Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXVIII. PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1888. NO. 8808.

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Boynton's Latest Wonder X-Cut Saw Leads in Fast Cutting.

Being made of Silver-Steel, one-half as thick on BACK AS ON TOOTH SIDE, thereby requiring very little set. This saw is two gauges thinner than any thin-back saw made. While the tooth side is twelve gauge the back is but six. All saws warranted. We have also the Silver-Steel, "Dexter Champion," Diamond, and all varieties of saws in stock. Buck Saws, Hand-Saws, Kitchen Butcher Saws, Circular Saws, etc., etc. Files of all varieties. Last, but not least, Boynton's Pure Gold Stove Polish and Ceylon Plumbago.

All Silver-Steel Saws $1.00 per foot. Buck Saws $1.50 each with Wonder Patent Tooth. Band Saws; One-Man Saws.

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No tiresome hills, discouraging stumps or gravel beds to overcome; but, on the contrary, beautiful grounds ready for buildings. We assert, without fear of contradiction, that no suburb about Portland has so many bona fide purchasers, and so many cottages now being erected or under contract. New coaches on the motor line will be running within a week. Mr. Joseph Holder can be found at the store and will show the grounds and give information. No lots secured until deposit is made with

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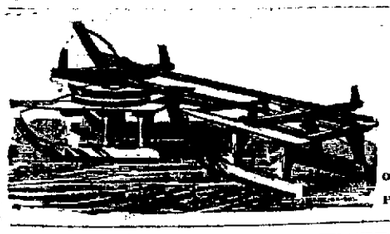

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"CARTE BLANCHE," (WHITE LABEL) A Magnificent Rich Wine.
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See that Every Bottle bears the Private Label of
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Can be made via San Francisco within four weeks. Steamers of the Oceanic Steamship Company, models of marine architecture, sail twice a month.
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Are acknowledged by thousands of persons who have used them for over forty years to cure SICK HEADACHE, GIDDINESS CONSTIPATION Torpid Liver, Weak Stomach, Pimples, and Puzzle the Blood. 10n.tu.th

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FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
In superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. Its used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.
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Is simply predecessor of
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MOORE'S
REVEALED
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Will Cure One and thus Prevent the Other.
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WELLINGTON COAL
—FROM—
R. DUNSMUIR & SON'S MINE.
Best for household use.
Orders can be left with Dekum Bros., Second and Washington.

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THE WONDER OF HEALING!
CURES CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SORE THROAT, PILES, WOUNDS, BURNS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, AND HEMORRHAGES OF ALL KINDS.
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Fine Table Wines
From our Celebrated Orleans Vineyard.
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Producers of the
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"IT'S ONLY A COUGH"
has brought many to untimely graves. What is a cough? The lungs, throat or bronchial tubes have been attacked by a cold; nature sounds an alarm-bell telling where the disease lies. Wisdom suggests "TRY Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry;" it has cured thousands of persons. As long as you cough there is danger, for the cough is a Danger Signal. Use "Wistar" and be cured. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on wrapper.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

More Filibustering Against Important Measures.

RIGHT OF WAY FOR TERRITORIES.

Riddleberger Makes a Savage Attack Upon Senator Ingalls—Consideration of the Tariff Bill—Coast Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—On motion of Phelan, of Tennessee, a bill was passed for the incorporation of the American Historical Association. Andrew D. White, of New York, George Bancroft, of the District of Columbia, and Justin Windsor, of Massachusetts, are among the incorporators named.

The committee of ways and means reported back the concurrent resolution for a holiday recess from December 21 till January 7. The committee propose an amendment substituting January 4. The amendment was rejected, and the original resolution passed.

A long wrangle ensued over the proposal to appropriate $2000 for the expenses of the inauguration committee, it being charged and denied that the committee were junketing and going outside of the scope originally intended, particularly in considering the proposition looking to the exclusion of motors.

After some further debate the resolution was adopted.

FILIBUSTERING.

The speaker proceeded to call the states for the introduction of bills.

McRae of Arkansas introduced a bill to settle certain outstanding accounts between the United States and Arkansas.

Hooper demanded its reading in full, his object being to consume time and prevent an attempt to pass the Oklahoma bill under suspension of the rules.

Springer made a point of order that it was not competent for a member to demand a reading, but the point was overruled by the speaker.

The reading having been completed, Barnes of Georgia (another opponent of the bill), introduced a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, a measure of eighty printed pages, and demanded its reading.

Springer declared that this was an effort to prevent the house from considering the Oklahoma bill.

The reading was interrupted by Warner of Missouri, who stated that as it was evident the opponents of the Oklahoma bill would not allow its consideration to-day, and in the interest of other public business he was willing to have the bill laid aside temporarily.

Barnes then withdrew the bankruptcy bill.

The call of states was then continued, but after Perkins of Kansas had put in a bill appropriating $50,000 for a public building at Arkansas City, Kansas, the call of the roll was again interrupted by Anderson of Kansas, who, with a large printed bill in his hand, said he had assurances from Outhwaite of Ohio, chairman of the Pacific railroads committee, that he would not attempt to pass the Union Pacific funding bill under suspension of the rules. He wished to call the attention of Outhwaite and the house to the agreement.

Outhwaite said he had told the gentleman from Kansas that he would not move the passage of the bill under suspension, but he had made and intended to make no agreement which would preclude him from offering the bill.

Owing to noise in the chamber, Anderson understood this to be a promise that no such resolution would be offered, and he took his seat without introducing the measure he held in his hand.

The speaker had recognized Breckenridge of Kentucky to introduce a bill appropriating $25,000 for the establishment of a zoological garden in the District of Columbia, when Anderson became aware of his error.

He thereupon asked unanimous consent to introduce the bill before him, his purpose being to kill time by demanding its reading, but Outhwaite objected.

The call was then continued, and several bills were introduced. Then Spinola of New York arose and said he held in his hand a bill which he would introduce, by request, disclaiming any responsibility for a single item in it. He sent to the clerk's desk a copy of the senate tariff bill, and demanded its reading.

Outhwaite—In other words, the gentleman has joined the filibusters.

Spinola—It means we will not have the Nicaragua bill to-day.

Dunham of Illinois moved to adjourn; lost—yeas 41, nays 127.

Spinola then withdrew the bill, and the call was continued, several measures being introduced.

Morrow of California moved to suspend the rules and pass, with amendment, a senate bill increasing to $650,000 the limit of the cost of the public building in San Francisco, as agreed to.

RIGHT OF WAY FOR THE TERRITORIES.

Springer, on behalf of the committee on territories, moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution making the senate bill for the admission of the state of South Dakota, and for the organization of the territory of North Dakota, a special order for to-morrow, and from day to day until disposed of, provided that the omnibus bill may be offered as a substitute therefor. Thereafter other bills relating to the admission of territories shall be disposed of in the order fixed by the committee. Motion was agreed to, and the resolution adopted. Adjourned.

A SCENE IN THE SENATE.

Senator Riddleberger Tells Why He Wants Ingalls to Come Down.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—In the senate at 12:40, President pro tem Ingalls laid before the senate the resolution of Riddleberger proposing the reorganization of the senate on January 1st, and the author spoke in support of it. He said its object was to put some other than the senator from Kansas in the chair, asserting that he had been the chief figure in the most disorderly scenes he could recollect occurring on the senate floor. He said a change was necessary in order that the faith of the republican party, pledged to the consideration of the British extradition treaty in open session, might be kept. At the conclusion of his remarks Riddleberger asked leave to withdraw the resolution, but objection was made by Harris, of Tennessee, who moved to lay it on the table, and called for the yeas and nays, after paying a high tribute to Ingalls' impartiality and ability. Finally the senator from Virginia was permitted to withdraw the resolution, and the incident closed.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Consideration of the Tariff Bill Resumed, and Amendments Rejected.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—In the senate the following bills were reported from committees and placed on the calendar: Senate bill to establish a mint at Denver; house bill to provide for certain arms, munitions and equipage to Oregon for militia purposes; senate bill to open abandoned military reservations in Nevada to homestead entry.

Merrill offered a resolution (which went over) to hold evening sessions hereafter.

A conference report on the bill as to the Chippewa Indian reservation in Minnesota was explained and agreed to.

The senate then resumed consideration of the tariff bill at paragraph 147, referring to taggers iron. This paragraph and two proceeding ones on the same subject were passed over informally, without action.

The next paragraph, 148, was as to "spikes, nuts and washers, made or cut shoes of wrought iron or steel," imposing a duty of 1 8-10 cents per pound.

Vest moved to amend by reducing the rate to 1½ cents per pound; rejected.

The next paragraph, 149, was as to "wheels, or parts thereof, made of iron or steel, or steel-tired wheels for railroad purposes," wholly or partly manufactured, imposing a rate of 2½ cents per pound, and of 1¾ cents per pound on ingots for the same, without regard to degree of manufacture.

MacPherson moved to amend by making the rates 2 cents and 1½ cents per pound respectively. After a long discussion the amendment was rejected.

The house holiday adjournment resolution was laid before the senate and referred to the committee on finance.

The conference report on the house bill to retire Maj.-Gen. A. J. Smith as colonel of cavalry and granting right of way to a water company in Arizona, were presented and agreed to.

Cullom introduced a bill to abolish special taxes on distilled spirits at places where goods were delivered by carrier to the vendee; referred. Adjourned.

MORMON CHURCH RECEIVERSHIP.

An Investigation Now Pending By the Department of Justice.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—An answer was received to-day from the attorney-general to the senate resolution of inquiry as to the conduct of certain United States officers in Utah in connection with the receivership of the property of the Church of Latter Day Saints, forfeited under the Edmunds law. The attorney-general says the court appointed F. H. Dyer, United States marshal for Utah, receiver in the case November 7, 1887, the property being of the estimated value of $400,000. In beginning certain suits as receiver, Dyer retained United States District Attorney Peters. Allowances of $25,000 to the receiver and $10,000 to his attorney were made, and when the knowledge of this fact came to the department of justice, United States District Attorney Hobson of Colorado was sent to Salt Lake City to make an examination, which is now pending.

PACIFIC COAST NOTES.

Payment to the State of Oregon of Modoc War Expenses.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—In the senate to-day the secretary of the treasury reported that $63,241 28 had been paid the state of Oregon in settlement of the Modoc Indian war expenses.

Senator Stewart has reported favorably the bill to provide the Oregon militia with arms and munitions of war, and the bill throwing open abandoned military reservations in Nevada to homestead settlement.

SENATOR STANFORD.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Senator Stanford appeared in the senate to-day for the first time this session. Ex-Senator Warner Miller of New York was also a noticeable form on the floor.

The Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Judge Cooley, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, has returned from an investigation of the rate-cutting wars of the northwestern roads. He says the commission will consider the expediency of recommending an amendment which will make it illegal to pay commissions for the sale of tickets, and require the railroads to redeem unused portions of tickets for the amount received for them. As long as companies are allowed to pay commissions so long, says the judge, will rates be cut.

Cullom introduced a bill to abolish special taxes on distilled spirits at places where goods were delivered by carrier to the vendee; referred. Adjourned.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The president has approved the act making a deficiency appropriation for contingent expenses of the Treasury department.

The president has nominated John W. Dawson postmaster at Phillipsburg, Mont.

A sub-committee of the house committee on private land claims has agreed to report favorably to the full committee the joint resolution looking to the relief of settlers on the Maxwell land grant.

Against Polygamy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Representative Breckinridge of Kentucky to-day introduced a joint resolution, reported during the last congress by Representative Tucker, from the committee on judiciary, proposing an amendment to the constitution defining polygamy and making it unlawful at any place in the jurisdiction of the United States or any state.

The Irrigation Project.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Secretary of the Interior Vilas and Maj. Powell, director of the geological survey, are preparing a special report on surveys for irrigation purposes. In the report full details of what has already been done will be set forth, as will also plans and estimates for the future.

The Tariff League Dinner.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—A local paper says: The Tariff League dinner at Delmonico's January 17, bids fair to be a notable occasion. Congressmen William McKinley and Thomas B. Reed, Chauncey M. Depew and ex-Senator Warner Miller have consented to be present and respond to toasts.

For the Veterans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Some days ago Lawler of Illinois introduced a bill in the house pensioning veterans when they reach the age of 60 years. To-day he introduced an amendment reducing the age to 50.

Death of an Aged Pioneer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Joseph Durbrow, an aged citizen, died at his residence this morning after an illness of about three years. The immediate cause of death was pneumonia. Deceased came to this coast in 1852, as representative of the Pacific Mail & Steamship Company, and acted as its agent in Oregon for a number of years. He afterward came to this city and when the Parrott bank was organized was appointed its manager. Since January 1, 1887, when the bank went out of business, Durbrow has had no active occupation, but he was trustee in a number of large corporations, including the San Francisco Gaslight Company and the Spring Valley Water Works.

A Will Contest.

NEVADA CITY, Dec. 17.—To-morrow the case of the guardians of Ella Ellen vs. the executor of the estate of Emily Regh, deceased, comes up in the superior court. The suit is brought to recover $15,000, which Ellen gave Mrs. Regh, his daughter, shortly before her death. It is alleged that at the time the gift was made Ellen was incompetent, owing to mental derangement, his mind failing for years. He was for many years a prominent lumber and mill man of Truckee and quite wealthy.

Fire at San Bernardino.

SAN BERNARDINO, Dec. 17.—The clothing and furnishing store of H. Meyers was burned this morning. The contents were entirely consumed, but the building was saved. Jackson's building, adjoining, was damaged by smoke and water. It was well insured. The fire is supposed to be incendiary.

Fatally Stabbed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—A man named John Taylor was stabbed in the side to-day by Edward Price, and it is believed the wound will prove fatal. The cause of the stabbing is not known, though Price, who gave himself up, says Taylor attacked him in a saloon, and he stabbed him in self-defense.

A Fatal Hunting Accident.

OAKLAND, Dec. 17.—Joseph Derendinger, a woodworker at Pleasanton, accidentally shot himself through the head, on returning from a hunting trip last Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock, and died almost immediately. Deceased left a wife and three children.

Burglary.

MARYSVILLE, Dec. 17.—Burglars broke into the railroad depot at Live Oak station, ten miles north of here last night, and blowing open the safe, took $121. The officers think they have a clue to the robbers.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Skidmore & Co., druggists.

A BANK SHUTS ITS DOORS

Capt. R. R. Thompson One of the Principal Shareholders.

IT WAS WRECKED BY THE CASHIER.

But That Officer Is Not Believed To Be Guilty of Criminal Intent—The Directors Say They Will Pay in Full.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The California National bank of San Francisco, which was organized in 1886, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, suspended to-day. R. P. Thomas, the president, stated that the suspension was due to irregularities which were discovered last week in the accounts of C. H. Ramsden, cashier. Mr. Thomas stated further that the extent of these irregularities is not known, but there are ample funds available to bring the depositors out of danger.

THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT.

A Call Issued For a Meeting of the Shareholders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—R. P. Thomas, president of the California National bank of San Francisco, which closed its doors to-day, was interviewed in regard to the suspension, and said: "payment has been suspended by the president, and a call issued for the directors of the bank to assemble and make a thorough investigation of everything relating to the bank's business. This has been done by myself as a safeguard to all concerned. Irregularities have been discovered, and not at this time realizing their extent, we have suspended until such time as we can arrive at a definite conclusion. The irregularities were discovered last week, and C. H. Ramsden, cashier, was immediately suspended. Ample funds are available to insure all depositors against loss."

A statement of the bank's affairs made last July shows that the resources and liabilities were $634,000. R. P. Thomas and R. R. Thompson each hold 565 shares of stock of the total 2000.

It is said the irregularities of Cashier Ramsden are not of a criminal character, but consist principally of bad investments.

CAPT. THOMPSON SILENT.

R. R. Thompson, one of the directors of the California National bank, was formerly a resident of Portland, and for many years was prominently identified in the steamer trade of the Northwest as captain and owner of vessels. In common with other officers of the suspended bank, Capt. Thompson prefers not to say anything regarding the suspension at present.

CROOKED PAPER.

The Cashier Believed To Be the Victim of Fraud.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—From parties not connected with the institution, but who claim to know, it was learned that some crooked paper, amounting to a large sum, had found its way over the bank counters. Rather startling revelations as to the manner certain parties have secured funds to carry on what have been regarded as wild speculations are expected to follow. It is stated that the cashier has been imposed upon in many instances, and that he is ready to answer all questions the directors may see fit to put to him.

The California National bank could not be insolvent, as it was not a state institution, and could only be examined by United States officials. The statement of the resources and liabilities of the bank made last July shows among its resources the following items United States bonds to secure circulation, $50,000; redemption fund with United States treasurer, $2250; loans and discounts on personal security, $453,110; overdrafts on personal security, $9370; cash on hand, $48,053; due from banks and bankers, $54,341.

Among the liabilities are the following: Capital stock, $200,000; reserve and surplus fund, $10,000; undivided profits and contingent fund, $12,064; due depositors, $28,532; due banks and bankers, $33,130; national bank notes outstanding, $45,000.

THE BANK'S MANAGERS.

C. H. Ramsden, the cashier, had the entire management of the bank in his hands. It is said that he is the only man in the directory who knew anything about banking, having been bank clerk.

President Thomas is a man with extensive interests, being president of the Standard Soap Company, and also has an interest in the Alameda Water Works with Capt. Thompson. He also had recent experience in the theatrical business, having been Billy Emerson's backer in the Bijou theater fiasco. He is a wealthy man, and owns considerable real estate in this city. It is said he also has heavy real estate interests at Portland.

Robert A. Wilson, vice-president, is stockholder and secretary of the North Pacific Trading and Packing Company.

George K. Whitney, ex-senator from Alameda county, another director, is in Europe.

W. R. Vanderslice, jeweler, is a director, as is C. H. Holt, of Holt Brothers; and A. B. Noyes, insurance agent, who is said to represent the interest of Gen. Morgan, posted as a director, but now a resident of the East.

The officers of the bank, although unable to make a statement, express no doubt as to the ability of the directors to pay a hundred cents on the dollar. The stockholders are liable for twice the face value of their stock. At this rate the directors are liable for $270,000. Thomas and Thompson, the heaviest stockholders, are each liable for $110,000.

Those who know the officers of the bank expressed no doubt as to their ability to liquidate all claims; but many, principally workingmen who had their few hundreds on deposit, looked at the matter in an almost hopeless way, and several offered to sell their accounts to the highest bidders. One man who had $850 on deposit put his book up for sale and was offered $750 for it, which he refused, holding out for $800. He got no buyer.

THOSE U. P. SURVEYORS.

Redding Has Not Been So Excited Since the Modoc War.

REDDING, Cal., Dec. 17.—Ten teams left here yesterday, conveying some fifty Union Pacific railroad surveyors and helpers to their camp. Some say the first camp will be on Montgomery creek; others say it will be in Surney. A crowd assembled to see them off, and the excitement resembled the departure of soldiers during the Modoc war. It is said the surveyors will search for a route through Southern Oregon to Boise City. One of the head surveyors desires to purchase a house here, as he says he will be here two years.

SAN FRANCISCO INTERESTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The survey of the route for a railroad line from Redding northeastward is creating much comment here. An editorial in an evening paper says: "The departure of a large Union Pacific railroad survey party from Redding, seeking a route to Boise City, looks like business. It is only a matter of a few hundred miles of track to connect with the Oregon Short Line to give the Union Pacific a through route. The project has been talked of for years."

A SHOCKING DISASTER.

Four People Struck By a Train and Instantly Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The *Examiner's* special from Santa Ana, Cal., says: Wm. Hartley, aged 76 years, with his wife aged 80, an adopted daughter aged 20 years, and the wife of David J. Bartley, aged 43, all residents of El Modena, about six miles from Santa Ana started for this city this morning. When they were crossing the track of the Santa Fe railroad, near the out-skirts of the city, an approaching train on the Santa Fe Short Line for San Diego whistled loudly, but the old gentleman drove on, not recognizing the danger. The train struck the wagon, tore it to splinters, and killed all the occupants instantly, throwing one of the ladies twenty feet into the air.

The young lady's head was crushed so completely that it is an unrecognizable mass. The right side of the old lady's head is in the same condition.

Mrs. David J. Bartley's head was crushed, It is impossible to ascertain the number of bones and limbs that are broken.

Bartley came from Cummings county, Nebraska, near Wismer, and leaves eight children, all grown. Two sons live here, two near Los Angeles, and one near San Luis Obispo. One daughter is in Los Angeles, and two in Pennsylvania—Mrs. Mary E. Mosher of Cuty, Sullivan county, and Mrs. R. M. Meeks of Wilmot, Bradford county. The adopted daughter was a daughter of Harrison Benton, now of Sioux City, Iowa.

A PROTEST FROM SALT LAKE.

The Gentiles of Utah Are Opposed to Admission.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Dec. 17.—The liberal committee of Utah to-day issued the following address to the country:

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 17, 1888.

The liberal territorial committee, representing republicans and democrats alike, desire to call the attention of the country to the fact that the Gentiles of Utah unanimously oppose the Mormon statehood scheme recently endorsed by the democratic congressional caucus. We are confronted by a condition, not a theory. Polygamy is not dead. The law is not supreme. Two hundred and thirty-four indictments were found at the present term of court at Provo for violations of the United States statutes designed to suppress polygamy and polygamous living. To give Utah statehood would retard progress, depreciate values, perpetuate polygamy and hand the territory over to the Mormon priesthood. We call upon patriotic citizens everywhere to unite in strong protests to congress against the proposed action. The admission of Utah to statehood would be a crime against American institutions. O. W. POWERS, Chairman.

FOR A RECOUNT.

Both Parties Desirous of An Inspection of the Ballots.

REPUBLICANS WHO WILL CONTEST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—At an executive session of several members of the republican county committee this afternoon, it is stated the following republicans decided to contest the seats now held by their democratic opponents in the late election. Henry Evans, John T. Cutting, C. R. Rode, candidates for supervisor, and Rudy Martin, W. A. Gerhauss and F. F. Currey candidates for the assembly from the Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-sixth districts, respectively; also A. J. Martin, candidate for the senate from the Twenty-fifth district.

DEMOCRATS OFFER A PURSE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—At a meeting of the Tammany (democratic) society of this city this evening, an appropriation of $1000 was made for the purpose of assisting in defraying the expenses of a general recount of the votes in the late election in this city, and also for the punishment of any frauds detected.

FOR A PACIFIC CABLE.

An Ex-Premier of New Zealand Now at Work in London.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Mail advices from Honolulu state that Sir Julius Vogel, ex-premier of New Zealand, is working hard in London to the construction of a cable from Australia to the colonies, when a much shorter route can by obtained from a point south of San Francisco. To talk of carrying the line solely through British territory was absurd, and would offer special inducement for a hostile power to cut it in time of war. He doubts whether capitalists could be found to carry out the project, and believes his own scheme would recommend itself in preference. Reports credit Sir Julius with having under way a huge financial scheme for purchasing the present cable to Australia and constructing one from America.

TWO TRAINS COLLIDE.

Cars Wrecked and Two Trainmen Severely Injured.

STOCKTON, Dec. 17.—The Sacramento and San Francisco bound trains, which pass each other here at 11:10 o'clock, collided here at the depot to-day. One tender was telescoped into the express car, and the cowcatchers and headlights of the engines were smashed off, Messenger G. W. Gregory was cut about the head, and Brakeman Green was gashed in the leg. Both received the injuries in jumping. The collision is said to have resulted from a failure of the air brakes on train *from* San Francisco to respond.

TRAIN-WRECKERS AGAIN AT WORK.

Another Attempt To Throw the Oregon Express From the Track.

DIXON, Cal., Dec. 17.—A freight train running ahead of time ran into an obstruction between Dixon and Fremont this morning, about 3 o'clock. The train was running slowly, and no damage resulted. The obstruction consisted of five whistling posts which had been pulled up at the two stations, and the object evidently was to derail the Oregon express, of which Richard Moore is conductor. This is the third attempt to wreck the train of which he is conductor.

A BOY FATALLY KICKED.

An Aged Lady Witnesses the Tragedy, and Dies From Alarm.

HANFORD, Cal., Dec. 17.—The 9-year-old son of Ed. Benedict, of this place, was kicked by a horse in the back of the head last evening, from which injury he is still unconscious and will probably die. Mrs. Rufus Abbott, a lady 80 years of age, who lived next door and heard an outcry and saw the boy carried into the house, was so overcome that she fell in a faint and remained unconscious until about midnight, when she died.

A FIERCE PRIZE FIGHT

In Which a Ball Player Known in Portland Is Defeated.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 17.—Jim Mulfee, a baseball player, well known here and in Portland, and Louis Warner, alias "Muldoon," had a bare knuckle prize fight at Agricultural park to-day. The affair was witnessed by a large crowd. Muldoon won the fight in the third round. Marquis of Queensberry rules governed the match. The contest was a fierce one and both men had to be assisted from the ring.

THE GOVERNOR IS FIRM.

He Refuses to Pardon Young January, Who Embezzled $50,000.

SACRAMENTO, Dec 17.—The governor to-day refused to grant a petition for the pardon of Arthur D. January, sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for embezzlement of about $50,000 while acting as deputy state treasurer. The prisoner is slowly dying of consumption, and it is believed cannot survive more than a year.

A PIONEER GOES TO THE POORHOUSE.

Gen. John A. Brewster, Once Surveyor-General of California.

PETALUMA, Dec. 17.—Gen. John A. Brewster, in the early days of California deputy county clerk of Sonoma county, subsequently surveyor-general of the state, was sent last week to the county poorhouse from the town of Sonoma.

Electric Light Works Burned.

CHICO, Dec. 17.—The electric light works here were totally destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is $30,000; insurance, $9000. The fire is believed to have been incendiary.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

The Seattle Bar Supporting Judge Burke For Chief Justice.

THE LONELY DEATH OF A HERMIT

An Eastern Oregon Farmer Arrested For Tearing Up a Railroad Track—The Eastern Opium Seizure—Northern Notes

SEATTLE, Dec. 17.—At a meeting of the Seattle Bar Association this afternoon it was unanimously decided to memorialize the president of the United States to appoint, without delay, a resident of this district as chief justice of the territory in place of the late Judge Boyle, and it was further unanimously decided to recommend for that position Hon. Thomas Burke of this city as a suitable person for the position. Judge R. S. Greene, C. H. Hanford and J. B. Metcalfe were appointed a committee to draft the memorial. The following was offered and adopted:

Resolved, That the president of this association telegraph Hon. J. N. Dolph and Hon. J. P. Mitchell, the two U. S. senators from Oregon, to use all the influence in behalf of Judge Thomas Burke as chief justice of this territory, and that his appointment and confirmation be made as soon as possible, in view of the necessities demanding an immediate convening of the court in this city.

The association then adjourned. During the afternoon a memorial was drawn up and immediately telegraphed to Washington. It is as follows:

To the President of the United States and to the Hon. Attorney-General, Washington, D. C.: The Seattle Bar Association respectfully and unanimously recommend the immediate appointment of Hon. Thomas Burke to be chief justice, and represent that immediate action is exceedingly important, that owing to the successive deaths of other justices, no judicial business has been done in the district since last June; that there is a great accumulation of business at Seattle, and more than a hundred criminal cases await trial, that the supreme court convenes January 7, and owing to the constitution of the court no business from the first, second and fourth districts can be done without a chief justice; that this district has much admiralty and other business peculiar to it, which can be best disposed of by a resident appointee, that Burke has been twice probate judge, twice democratic candidate for congress, and stands among the first lawyers as a democrat and as a citizen, and if appointed will accept and enter immediately upon the discharge of the duties of the office.

JACOBS,
President of the Bar Association.

JOHN ARTHUR, Secretary.

The facts are as above set forth. Judge Burke is eminently qualified to fill the position. The government interests require action by the supreme court at the January term which cannot otherwise be had.

W. H. WHITE,
U. S. Attorney.

It is understood that Judge Burke at first positively refused to allow the use of his name in connection with the office but it appearing that he was the only Seattle attorney upon whom all could unite he finally yielded.

FROM SALEM.

A Hermit Found Dead in the Woods—Supreme Court Proceedings.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 17.—Yesterday morning the decomposed remains of Mike Harrison, an eccentric old bachelor who has lived the life of a hermit, in a cabin near Lake Labish, about three miles east of Brooks station for the past sixteen years were found in the woods near his place. He had not been seen for over two weeks, and the condition of the body showed that he had been dead for at least that length of time. The flesh had been eaten from his face and neck. The body was only identified by the clothing. At the inquest held this morning, evidence was given leading to the belief that deceased had come to his death from natural causes. He was a vegetarian, and had lived on milk for several weeks. He leaves a small property, valued at about $800. He was a native of North Carolina and had no relatives on this coast.

SUPREME COURT.

Charles C. Dunham, respondent, v. G. Schindler et al., appellant; appeal from Wasco county; submitted without argument.

Martha Woodruff et al. appellants vs. Douglas Company, respondent; argued and submitted.

A Bunchgrass Farmer Coming to Portland For Trial.

ARLINGTON, Or., Dec. 17.—Rasmus Larson was bound over by Justice Ehrgood in this city to-day in the sum of $500 for committing a depredation on the Heppner branch railroad. This is in effect a continuation of the trouble between Larson and the O. R. & N. Co., which some months ago resulted in Larson being sentenced to seven days in the county jail here and to an aggravated case on both sides. Larson and the company have been unable to come to terms for a right of way through the farmer's land, and as the road was built on the land anyway, he has at different times torn up the tracks and stopped the trains, and this last time stopped the mail, for which offense he will be taken to Portland for trial to-night by Deputy U. S. Marshal Waits. Larson's friends and counsel claim he is in the right and he says he has a letter from a Dalles attorney whose instructions he has been following.

THE EASTERN OPIUM SEIZURE.

The Drug Was Shipped From Victoria Several Months Ago.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., Dec. 17.—The large opium seizure at Port Huron, Mich., made by customs officers last Saturday, was shipped from Victoria last June to Sarnia, Ontario, where it was followed by government officers. The shipper, a Victoria man, accompanied the shipment through to Ontario, where the drug was taken in charge of by Harry Durant, said to be a brother-in-law to Capt. John Irvine manager of the Canadian Navigation Company at Victoria who took the opium across Lake Huron last July in the schooner Emma. When all the opium had been landed, excepting a few pounds, Durant was arrested and the schooner seized. Durant was finally acquitted the shipment consisted of fourteen hundred pounds and was followed by Special Agent McHale, who is now here. The Emma landed from the schooner Emma was ordered detained until last week.

FROM PENDLETON.

Result of the City Election—Serious Stabbing Affray.

PENDLETON, Dec 17.—At the city election held to-day, 508 votes were cast. Numerous candidates were in the field, politics cutting little figure in the strife. The result is as follows: Mayor, W. M. Matlock; council men, R. G. Thompson and L. Livermore; recorder, C. R. Carter; marshal, C. O. French; treasurer, James Howard.

STABBED IN THE ABDOMEN.

PENDLETON, Or., Dec. 17.—Frank Conley, a member of the O. R. & N. steel gang here, was stabbed this evening by Gip Willis. The wound is in the abdomen and is serious but not necessarily fatal.

A TIGHT FIT.

The Steamer Olympian in the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 17.—The steamer Olympian was successfully placed in the Esquimalt dock sunday there not being an inch to spare. A portion of the paddle box on one side was removed and then the vessel was listed and floated in. An inch of shell fish covered her hull. One of the hands fell into the dock during the night, a distance of thirty feet, but miraculously escaped death and not a bone was broken. The new steamship Islander entered the dock Thursday.

FROM TACOMA.

Chief Justice Boyle's Remains—Sale of Property For Delinquent Assessments.

TACOMA, Dec. 17.—The body of Chief Justice Boyle of Seattle arrived here on the early morning boat, accompanied by the wife and son of the deceased and Mayor Moran, Atty Gen. Metcalfe, District Court Clerk Ledgerwood, United States Attorney White, City Attorney Files, Sheriff Cochrane, ex-Chief Justice Green, and Attorneys G. H. Preston, Jas. H. Lewis, E. F. Blaine, H. F. Jones and C. H. Hanford. At Seattle the corpse was put on board the overland train leaving here at 12:30 P. M., and was accompanied to Union Depot by the late home of the deceased by his family and by Prosecuting Attorney Herald and Jas. Hamilton Lewis, as representatives of the bar of the Third judicial district.

Sheriff Sampson sold to-day a number of lots on Eleventh street between A and B, for payment of assessments against the property for recent street improvements. The assessments became delinquent some time ago. The owners, when they redeem, will have required to pay, with their assessments, a penalty of fifteen per cent. on the whole amount with 10 per cent. interest. Some time ago the property owners began an action against the city asking for a temporary injunction restraining the city treasurer from collecting the taxes pending the suit. Judge Allyn decided in favor of the city. The case was taken on appeal to the supreme court. The court Sampson sold the property for the reason that plaintiffs filed no bond with the transcript of judgment to the supreme court to stay proceedings pending a hearing. At the sale to-day the city purchased most of the property. A decision by the supreme court in favor of the plaintiff will cause the city to refund the penalty and interest.

FROM SPOKANE FALLS.

Rapid Increase in Value of Real Estate—Arrest of Two Wisconsin Robbers.

SPOKANE FALLS, Dec. 17.—One of the largest real estate transfers made in Spokane for some time was the sale to-day of a lot on the southwest corner of Riverside avenue and Stevens street. The lot has a frontage of sixty feet on Riverside avenue and extends 100 feet on Stevens street. It was sold by Dr. B. F. Birch to Rollin Hyde for $60 000. At present the site is occupied by three little one story offices which will probably be torn down soon and a large and handsome structure erected in their stead. This is the largest price—$1000 for a foot front—ever paid in Spokane. C. S. Hyde was offered and refused $21 000 for a piece of property on Riverside avenue east of Washington street to-day.

Two alleged crooks were arrested to-day by Chief Warren assisted by a member of the Spokane detective agency. The men arrested were Sam. McDonald and John Graham and are wanted in Wisconsin for a robbery committed eight months ago. McDonald arrived in the city to-day from Montana and was recognized by Chief Warren through a photograph sent him by the Wisconsin authorities. The man was spotted and followed to a livery stable where Graham has been working faithfully for several months. Their arrest was a great surprise to them. Both protesting their innocence. The Wisconsin officers have been notified and the men will be held until the arrival of an officer with requisition papers.

The third trial of Mrs. Marion Teller for the murder of her husband at Deep Creek commenced to-day. On two former trials the juries disagreed.

FROM SEATTLE.

Attempt of a Highwayman to Rob the Jackson-street Cable Car.

SEATTLE, Dec. 17.—An effort was made to night to hold up the Jackson street cable car. It was about 10 o'clock and the conductor heard a voice calling out from the darkness "Hold up there or I'll shoot." The conductor answered in language more forcible than polite, and the highwayman shot. Several ladies were in the car, and many injunctions restrained the city treasurer from collecting the taxes pending the suit. Judge Allyn decided in favor of the city. The case was taken on appeal to the supreme court. The court Sampson sold the property for the reason that plaintiffs filed no bond with the transcript of judgment to the supreme court to stay proceedings pending a hearing. At the sale to-day the city purchased most of the property. A decision by the supreme court in favor of the plaintiff will cause the city to refund the penalty and interest.

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A RACE WAR FEARED.

Mississippi Negroes Fire Upon a Posse of Whites.

SEVERAL KILLED AND WOUNDED

Conflicting Reports as to the Gravity of the Affair—Armed Whites Focusing to the Scene of Warfare—The Blacks at Bay.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17.—A special to the *Picayune* from West Point, Miss., says: News reached here this morning of a horrible tragedy enacted at the quiet little village of Wahalak, Miss., forty miles south of this city on the Mobile & Ohio railroad last night where four white men were killed outright and eight wounded, three mortally, by a volley of lead from the hands of a desperate mob of negroes. The only particulars to be learned are as follows: Some two months ago a white farmer living a few miles from the village lost his gin house together with eight or ten bales of cotton by fire which was evidently the work of an incendiary. Suspicion was at once directed to one or two negroes living in the vicinity with whom the farmer had had trouble. Officers in the meantime have been searching for evidence against the negroes. At a late hour last night sufficient evidence having been secured, one of the negroes was approached by an officer who demanded that he surrender. The negro became furious and terribly assaulted the officer, after which he made his escape.

This attack on an officer of the law aroused the indignation of a few white citizens in the neighborhood, who organized themselves to capture not to mob the fugitive. The woods in the vicinity were scoured but without result. No trace of him could be found, and it was decided by the posse to act in a body and surround his premises. They had proceeded only a few rods in the direction of the negro's house when from an ambush came the deadly volley. Fifty well armed negroes composed the group. Almost every white man had fallen to the ground, and the negroes dispersed.

A CALL FOR HELP.

The horror stricken people have telegraphed for aid. Seventy five well armed men left Meridian, Miss., at 10 o'clock this morning for the scene of the tragedy. West Point will furnish more help as soon as the necessary advices can be had.

Reports from the scene of the riot are conflicting. The *Progress's* Macon, Miss., special says: The people here are excited over the killing of Henry Maury, Cobb and Vaughan, three prominent white men in Kemper county, by negroes, and the wounding of other white men among the number Tom Nicholson who was shot in the body and had an arm broken. Others were killed or wounded. Twenty young men of this city have gone to the scene of the trouble. The negroes are said to be well armed and assembled en masse and seem determined to fight it out. Various rumors exist. It is feared there will be bloody work to night.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Three Were Killed and Six Wounded—More Bloodshed Expected.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17.—Following is the latest from the Mississippi tragedy and is believed to be an authentic account. A special dispatch from Columbus, Miss., to the *Picayune* says: Several gentlemen reached this city this morning from Artesia bringing news of the wholesale slaughter of a constable's posse near Wahalak, a small station on the Mobile & Ohio railroad, near Macon, Miss., on Friday last.

A negro murdered a white boy, got into a fight. The white boy's father attempted to separate them when he was set upon by the negro boy and his father and terribly beaten. Yesterday the white man swore out a warrant for the negro's arrest and Constable Zeth Cobb went to the negro's house to execute it when he was attacked by a number of negroes and beaten. He then summoned a posse of twelve men and went yesterday evening to arrest the negro. The posse were fired upon from ambush and three were killed outright and six wounded more or less seriously.

The wounded reinforced Wahalak and telegraphed along the line for help, and Meridian responded with about seventy five well armed men. They were joined at every station and reaching Wahalak, marched at once to the scene of bloodshed. The negroes were barricaded and refused to surrender or give up the dead whites. At noon the forces were supposed to be about equal, and what the result is no one here knows.

This afternoon news was received that the belligerent negroes have retreated to the swamps and are stubborn while the non-combatant negroes are fleeing to the woods in terror.

There is considerable excitement here and news of developments is awaited with the utmost anxiety.

Following is the list of killed and wounded: Killed—Henry Maury, Seth Cobb and Tom Nicholson. Wounded—Frank Maury, Tom Giles, Bob Harper, H. L. Harper, John Dew and Jeff Thomas.

A special from Macon says it is reported this evening that seven negroes implicated were shot this morning. Two armed squads left here to-day for the scene of trouble and more bloodshed may be expected.

The negroes have not been idle. Reports from the country where they are congregating state that their number is being continually increased by reinforcements, and that they are fully armed and determined to fight to the end.

THE NEGROES AT BAY.

MIDNIGHT.—Advices just received from the scene of the troubles state that the negroes have become alarmed at the number of reinforcements which the whites have received from all quarters, and have retreated to the swamps where they are fortifying themselves and making every preparation to resist all attacks. They are armed with shotguns, muskets and pistols, and are abundantly supplied with ammunition. The whites are mostly armed with Winchester rifles shotguns and some side arms and are determined to put a stop to all such outbreaks.

The present scene of trouble is about five miles from Wahalak and reports are hard to get. Late reports are to the effect that the whites and the blacks are now about equal in numbers and the whites were about to advance to the swamp. This of course increases the excitement here and reports of an encounter are hourly expected. That it will be fearful in its results no one for a moment doubts.

Judging from the past the situation is anything but reassuring. Those who remember the riots of 1875 shudder as they contemplate all the horrors of a race war. The affair is greatly regretted by all good citizens, who foresee that much bloodshed may be the result, and while there is no doubt as to who will be the victors when the crisis comes, still it is a most deplorable affair and one that will have a baneful influence on the South.

A CALMER STATEMENT.

Only One Man Was Killed and One Seriously Injured.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17.—A *Republic* special from Wahalak received at 2 A. M. says: but one man was killed. Constable Zeth Cobb, while four were wounded, only one seriously. The posse which got into trouble was not a legal body and no warrant had been issued for the negro. There is little likelihood of further trouble.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 17.—An *Avalanche* special from Meridian, Miss., says: A party who left here for Wahalak to-day have returned, reporting everything quiet at nightfall and no further fighting.

HIS JEWELS SEIZED

A Nicaragua Man Fails to Pay Duty on $25,000 Worth of Diamonds.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Gilbert Larrios, a clothing merchant of Nicaragua, arrived here this morning from Europe with $25 000 worth of diamonds, on which he had not paid duty. They were seized. Larrios says he was ignorant of our customs laws and intended the jewels for his betrothed.

TWO NOTORIOUS BANK ROBBERS

One of Them Was Once Worth $400,000.

DENVER, Dec. 17.—J. Metz, one of the men who made an unsuccessful attempt to rob the People's Savings and Deposit bank here on Thursday, and was arrested, was identified to-day by Robert Pinkerton as Horace Hovan, alias "Little Horace," one of the most notorious bank thieves of America. Hovan's accomplice, who escaped, is known to be Walter Sheridan, alias Ralston, alias Keene and known in Colorado as Walter. Stewart is a notorious bank robber. Stewart came to Denver about fifteen years ago, with nearly $400 000 and became director of one of the Denver National banks. He lost the money in fast living and speculation and left the state in 1885, after having swindled several hotels out of considerable money.

CRIME NOTES.

The Lindauer Case Compromised.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—The much tangled Lindauer litigation has finally been put in shape for settlement by an agreement entered into this afternoon. The present receiver and assignee retire, a new receiver will be appointed by the circuit court and a new assignee by the county court. The receiver will collect and reduce to cash all assets of the firm levied on by the sheriff. The proceeds will be held to await action by the supreme court regarding jurisdiction of the county court. If the latter is sustained all the funds will be turned over to the latter. The settlement releases Receiver Humphenheimer from the jail sentence imposed on him Saturday.

An Outrage by College Students.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 17.—At Oberlin, Ohio, last night several of the college students enticed Frank D. Wolcott, a member of the preparatory class, into a secluded street and threw him to the ground and canted him with tar. Little one of the assailants was arrested to-day and fined $10 and costs. Other arrests will follow. The cause of the assault was a suspicion that Wolcott had told the faculty about students drinking and gambling.

A Child Tortured To Death.

WESTMINSTER, Md., Dec. 17.—Fanny Jones (colored) is under arrest, charged with killing a 3 year old child by inhuman treatment. The child had been left with her by its mother to be taken care of and she tortured it to death. The body was covered with scars and burns. The woman is accused of having tortured other children.

Robbed the Wrong Car.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 17.—The officials of the Southern Express Company say their loss by the train robbery Saturday night near Duck Hill, Miss., will not exceed $4000. The train which followed had $120 000 in the express car.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—W. Currier, wholesale clothing merchant of Portland, was one of the passengers by the Shasta express yesterday morning.

Jesse Irwin of Fresno has imported a car load of possums from Missouri, and intends to breed them on his ranch.

F. R. Corbaley, a railroad man of Spokane Falls, is at the Grand hotel.

Dr. O'Donnell's gain for to-day in the recount of the vote of the city for mayor is 36 votes.

Three more smallpox patients have been admitted to the pesthouse. All are men. The first reported at the smallpox hospital Saturday evening, the second came to the health officer yesterday stating that he arrived in this city from New York on the 2d inst., and the third showed up at the receiving hospital this morning.

R. Koehler, manager of the Oregon & California road in Oregon, arrived to-day from Portland.

The California Prohibition Publishing Company has incorporated to publish a prohibition party paper.

A local paper says: The California exhibition car has started on its missionary tour. If it does as much to promote inquiry and immigration as that sent out by Oregon a few years ago it will prove a paying investment.

Yon Gin Hop, who fired a shot from a rifle into a crowd of highbinders who raided a building where he lived and killed one of the raiders, was held in $15 000 bonds in the police court to-day, to await trial on a charge of murder. Chin Hin, one of murderers, was held in $4000 bonds to await trial on a charge of attempted burglary and for having made a murderous assault with an iron bar on one of his inmates.

Railroad freight men are grumbling about dull times. The Christmas stocks of goods are all in and very little freight will be moving till next spring.

No trouble is expected by the officials of the Southern Pacific this winter on the bridges and trestles during the summer that will require phenomenal rains to disturb the roadbed.

The examination of John Langford, charged with the murder of Joseph Hayes, formerly of Astoria, was continued in the police court to-day until Friday, on motion of Prosecuting Attorney Coffey. The reason of the continuance was owing to the fact that no complaint has yet been filed. The testimony taken at the coroner's inquest was only handed in to-day, and is so voluminous that it will take the prosecuting attorney some time to look it over.

The motion for alimony in the divorce suit of W. H. Kinross against Annie Kinross was to-day continued in the Oakland court until after the trial of the case.

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EASTERN DISPATCHES.

Southern Manufacturers to Call On Gen. Harrison.

AN INVITATION FROM THE C. A. R.

Gen. Alger Said To Be Carrying Message to Blaine—A Favorable Showing by the Oregon Short Line—Notes.

FITZGERALD, Ala., Dec. 17.—A committee of prominent manufacturers leave here to-day for Indianapolis to present an address to Gen. Harrison setting forth that the political parties in the South can now divide on the practical issues, and that the signers are pledged with the triumph of protection. They ask Harrison to recognize the best element of the republican party in making appointments in the South. It has been signed by about fifty prominent manufacturers and business men, most of them democrats.

THE PRESIDENT ELECT.

A Memorial Day Invitation—Callers From the South—Etc.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 17.—The president elect had a goodly number of citizen callers to-day. A committee representing the Grand Army posts of Kings county, New York, presented him a petition signed by the commanders of all the Grand Army posts of Kings county asking him to review the parade of G. A. R. veterans on Memorial Day next May and accompany the procession to the tomb of Gen. Grant at Riverside.

Gen. Harrison informed the committee that while he would be glad to participate with his comrades on the occasion it was impossible for him at this early day to make an engagement six months in advance.

The committee then asked him to regard the invitation as a standing one.

Col. James Atkins of Savannah, Ga., arrived in the city this evening and will call upon Gen. Harrison to-morrow. Atkins was collector of the port of Savannah for eight years under Grant and was afterward nominated by President Hayes to be federal district judge but the senate failed to confirm. It is asserted that he is here to suggest the name of a Southern republican for a cabinet portfolio.

A delegation will arrive to-morrow from Birmingham, Ala., representing the manufacturers of that section for the purpose of presenting the president elect a congratulatory memorial. They are said to represent a combined capital of $100 000 000 invested entirely in the South. Several of the delegation and many of the signers to the memorial are reported to be democrats who voted the republican ticket on account of its advocacy of protection.

News of the nomination of Assistant United States District Attorney Leon A. Bailey to succeed District Attorney Sullers, who resigned, has occasioned considerable surprise. Republicans claim without hesitation that Bailey's nomination is obnoxious to Gen. Harrison and his friends, because of the course he pursued during the campaign in speaking personally and, according to Senator McDonald erroneously, of Gen. Harrison. The prediction is really made that the nomination will not be confirmed.

The federal grand jury re-convened this afternoon after a week's recess. There are understood to be several election frauds in it ready for action.

THAT ANNOYING CABINET.

Gen. Alger Carries a Message from Harrison to Blaine.

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—A Salem special says: Gen. Alger of Michigan passed through here Saturday on his way to Augusta, Me., to meet Blaine. At Ipswich he sent a dispatch to Blaine asking him to meet him at the station that evening. It is understood that Alger comes direct from Harrison with an important message for Blaine.

A PROSPEROUS RAILROAD.

A Statement of the Oregon Short Line Company's Earnings.

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—The Oregon Short Line shows the earnings to be $288,000, an increase of $117,000. The surplus, deducting expenses, is $149,000, an increase of $34,000. For the months to October 31st the earnings were $2,184,000, an increase of $537,000. Surplus, $999,000, an increase of $433,000.

WHITTIER'S BIRTHDAY.

The Great Poet Reaches His 81st Birthday—He is in Good Health.

DANVERS, Mass., Dec. 17.—John G. Whittier, the poet, to-day reached his 81st birthday. Many friends and neighbors called to pay their respects. A large number of congratulatory letters and telegrams were received. Whittier is in fairly good health.

A Savage Prize Fight.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 17.—A savage seven round fight took place to-night near Elizabeth between James Donnelly, the Kansas City "Cowboy," and McLaflin, ex champion middle-weight of Canada. London prize ring rules for $500. McLaflin had the advantage from the start and punished Donnelly terribly. In the seventh round McLaflin landed a left hander on Donnelly's jugular knocking him senseless. It took twenty minutes to restore him to consciousness.

Trotters and Their Record.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The *Herald* publishes a ponderous table of names, with descriptions of sire and record, of all the trotters and pacers that entered the 2 30 list in the United States or Canada in 1888. Last season there 451 new comers. This year the number was 525. The 2 12 of Guy is the fastest performance ever made by a horse in the first season in which he entered the 2 30 rank and the 2 18 of Sunol is the best record for two year olds.

A Concession Granted.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17.—A dispatch from the City of Mexico says that in congress Saturday night the Union Light, Fuel and Gas Company of Mexico, in which St. Louis, Chicago, New York and Detroit parties are largely interested, obtained a concession for the introduction of fuel and gas into all the cities and government buildings throughout the republic.

Opposition to Division.

ABERDEEN, Dak., Dec. 17.—A call for petition is published here this afternoon to take measures to prevent if possible the division of Dakota. A quiet meeting of leading citizens was held Saturday to devise means to defeat the divisionists. They say division is purely a political move and opposed to the best interests of the taxpayers.

To Prosecute Ticket Scalpers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—A proposition to prosecute the Chicago ticket scalpers under a state law prohibiting any person from carrying on a brokerage business in railroad tickets in Illinois, which has practically been a dead letter as long, quietly shook off among railroad managers, and an effort is being made to secure concerted action.

Tragic Death of Social Outcasts.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—In a disreputable saloon on State street, Edward Bonnar to night shot Katy Kent, alias Kate Wilson, dead. He then killed himself. Drunken jealousy was the cause of the tragedy. Both Bonnar and the woman were social outcasts.

The Nicaragua Canal.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The projectors of the Nicaragua canal, in consultation to-day, have accepted the charter granted to-day by Vermont, and are raising the necessary funds and preparing to undertake the work of construction at once.

Another Bridge For the Mississippi.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17.—A million and a half dollars have been raised for the construction of a merchant bridge across the Mississippi river, near the terminal of the railroads centering here. Work will be begun at an early date.

Lucy Parsons's Movements.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Lucy Parsons, widow of the executed anarchist, arrived here to-day from her trip abroad. No demonstration was made by her friends, and she proceeded quietly to her home.

A School For Male Nurses.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The D. O. Mills training school for male nurses at Bellevue hospital was opened this afternoon. This is the first school for male nurses in the country.

Distinguished Foreigners.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Lin Liang Quan, secretary of the legation at Lima, Peru, Chin Shin Yin, consul general at Havana, Hang Ting Chan, consul general at San Francisco and Yi King, an attaché of the legation at Washington, are in this city and leave to-night for the coast.

Three Men Severely Hurt.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—By the bursting of a steam pipe this afternoon at the Cincinnati Spring Company's works three men were severely, perhaps fatally, injured.

Three Workmen Terribly Burned.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 17.—A furnace at Edgar Thomson Steel Works was badly damaged by an explosion of metal to night. Three workmen were terribly burned.

Rates Restored.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Freight rates both East and West bound were restored by trans lines this morning.

Death of the Last Defender.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 17.—James C. Morford, aged 85, the last member of the association of Old Defenders of Baltimore, is dead.

Dr. Scott Dead.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 17.—Dr. James Scott, author of the famous Scott Bigbee law, died at Lebanon yesterday, aged 73 years.

A NEEDED REFORM.

PORTLAND, Dec. 17.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN.

In a timely article in your issue of the 14th in relation to building a work house it seems to me that you have touched upon a theme of vital importance to this community. Taxpayers are complaining daily of the heavy burdens laid upon them, political economists are furnishing us with wise suggestions as to how to frame laws for equal assessment of property and committees of the legislature have made excellent reports on this same subject, yet no one seems to think it of sufficient importance to recommend laws to oppress the growing evil of filling our jails with a company of worthless vagabonds thereby constantly increasing the expense of our already over burdened tax payers. What to do with this endless procession of violators of the law is one of the most important questions our taxpayers have to contend with to-day. I have no patience with the sickly sentiment of some of our well meaning citizens, who seem to hold that a bad man is so considered until he is caught then he must be presented with bouquets and made a sort of a hero of by visiting benevolent committees, but I am firmly of the opinion that prisoners should be required to work faithfully and well each day and earn as far as possible something towards defraying some of the necessary expense of maintaining him through his term of imprisonment.

Here is the much vexed assessment question arises the difficulty of finding some one wise enough to formulate a plan by which all these matters could be adjusted. A few months ago the writer visited the city of Elmira, N. Y., wherein is located the famous state reformatory and while there the legislature in session passed that commendable act forbidding the working of prisoners except for the state. I found every good man or woman that I met of all political parties ready to condemn it act. The reformatory is a most estimable institution where boys of sixteen years old, to men of thirty are taken and up to the passage of this absurd act were compelled not only to work faithfully, but to learn a good trade. While this institution is doing so much good in the Empire state we cannot hope to emulate their example at present by providing our prisoners with such an excellent establishment. That time has not arrived for us yet but I hold that work in some form should be furnished them.

I think I can say without any fear of contradiction that were our prisoners compelled to work on our streets with ball and chain attachment there would not be one-half the number of prisoners in our jails there are to-day. It is getting to be a well established fact that almost daily our jails are receiving prisoners, especially at this time of year who commit depredations purposely to get where they know they will have a warm place to sit and sleep and plenty to eat without work. Our streets and parks alone would give ample employment to all the able bodied of Portland, and a few days spent in the improvement of the appearance of the blocks in front of the courthouse, it would have been well timed. They have looked this summer more like a farmers' barnyard, strewn with all manner of refuse, that the loungers who make it their daily refuge in warm weather are pleased to place there. No effort whatever seems to be made to keep the beautiful breathing places of our fair city cleaned up, and the horde of prisoners in the next block are singing ribald songs, insulting their jailer and taking their ease, all at the expense of the burdened taxpayers. Who is there to suggest some better plan for treating this subject. Other cities have it, why not we. Is not this a good time to call especial attention to our legislators to enact some law to assist in this work. THE OREGONIAN has already inaugurated this reform by timely words, and we have reason to expect more will follow, so let us hope for something better to come from future efforts in this direction.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

STATE NEWS.

Wheat is 75 cents a bushel at nearly all points up the valley.

Three cars have been shipped from St. Louis for the Salem street railways.

Corvais Gazette: Dogs killed thirteen sheep for M. Benjamin near this place one night.

It is considered a great luxury to cross the bridge at Oregon City and pay no fee or ferriage. The world moves.

Hogs are selling at 3½ cents per pound gross weight in Jacksonville county and many hundred have been fattened.

Dr. W. B. Magers one the oldest citizens of Marion county is said to be very ill at Stayton, and not expected to live.

Mr. Isaac Williams of Clackamas county has two broken ribs from a fall when bringing in the milk cattle in the dark.

Coos Bay News: George Elliott, aged 35, of South slough, who had been mildly insane shot himself and died instantly.

There is great activity in the timber land region along the entire length of Klamath river where there is much fine timber.

Salem *Statesman*: Postmaster Odell's time is out but Mr. Cleveland has not sent anyone's name in for the place as yet.

D. P. Shirk, a wealthy cattle man of Grant county, who was indicted for murder, but the jury disagreed, is out on $20 000 bail.

Mountaineer: P. T. Sharp has imported a herd of Polled Angus cattle, black as coal and the pure stock, for his three-mile ranch.

The latest thing of the season that Curry county has produced is a rattlesnake making itself free with the outdoor world in December.

Rev. A. B. Brown now pastor of the Salem Congregational church has collected money and paid off the church debt of $1,600.

Union *Republican*: No feeding has been done yet to any amount. Sheep have been fed some, but no other stock have required it.

Democrat: H. E. Williams of the Chicago Creamery and Cold Storage Company is superintendent of the Baker City Creamery Company.

Fifteen carloads of wool passed East one day last week. Immense quantities are shipped from San Francisco via Portland to the eastern markets.

Enterprise: T. L. Fletcher of Canby goes to Clackamas county jail for six months and $100 fine for selling liquor without license. He had a bad record, so was punished severely.

Courier: Grant's Pass has in prospect a brick block 100 feet square of which the upper story will be a public hall. The citizens have subscribed $2000 towards it and a subsidy of $2500 is necessary.

It is now thought by sanguine timber men that large lumber interests will spring up in the upper Rogue river country in a short time, which will necessitate the building of a ton at or about the falls of Mill creek.

A considerable amount of real estate is changing hands at Grant's Pass and in that vicinity. There will be much activity in all lands throughout the county next year, as a large immigration from California and the East is expected.

Jacksonville *Times*: The weather is especially favorable for setting out fruit trees, and many are making preparations to put out large orchards in the

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BIG SALE OF BONDS ORDERED

Water Committee Hold an Important Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.

Important Reports—An Excellent Showing—More Meters—Change in Rates Proposed—Bill For More Bonds

An adjourned meeting of the water committee was held at the parlor of Ladd & Tilton's bank yesterday afternoon President Henry Failing in the chair and Messrs W S Ladd H W Corbett C H Lewis I C Smith Thomas A Richard on W K Smith A H Johnson, L Therkelsen F Dekum and J Loewenberg present The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved

Secretary Schuyler also read the minutes of a meeting of the sub committee held on November 13, at which bids for delivering water pipe at such places as required were opened and the contract let to James Laing at 72 cents per ton Mr Feamey gave bonds in $1000 for the faithful performance of his contract The superintendent was instructed to lay the pipe if possible, as fast as delivered

On motion the report of the sub committee was approved

A communication from S A Wallen applying for the position of time-keeper on the work now being done was read and on motion referred to the superintendent

A petition was presented from forty six residents of that part of the city south of the Failing school stating that they have no water supply except from cisterns or by hauling and no protection against fire that thirty residences have been built there during the past season and many more would have been built if there had been a water supply there Now that a supply of water pipe is available and a new high service pump has been put in they urgently recommend the laying of mains and service pipes throughout the district at the earliest possible moment

The matter was referred to Supt Smith with orders to examine and report upon the practicability of granting the prayer of the petition

Secretary Schuyler reported that he had received and deposited with the treasurer $1600 the proceeds of the sale of the steam l W W

BILLS ORDERED PAID

Holly Company for pumps	$ 400 00
Water works construction	1046 38
Setting new pump etc	401 43
F C Schuyler	300 00

MONTHLY REPORT OF SUB COMMITTEE

To the Water Committee of the City of Portland—We beg to report the earnings and expenditures of the operating department of the City Water Works for the month of November, 1888 as follows

Earnings—

Cash receipts from ordinary water rents for November	$ 8,349 33	
Cash receipts from ordinary water rents in advance for December	151 25	$ 8 500 58
Cash receipts from elevators		90 75
Cash receipts from building purposes		124 40
Cash receipts from tapping mains		20 50
Cash receipts from turning on water		14 00
Charge to city for regular supply in November		200 00
Charge to city for street-sprinkling in October		31 87
Total		$ 9 736 85

Disbursements—

Round house pumping station	$ 2 60	
High service pumping station	345 70	
Palatine Hill pumping station	1 922 12	
Meters	67 96	
Lease property	44 65	
Repairs to mains $38 00 less received from city for repairs to cistern $10	4 00	
Books and stationery	5 00	
Office expenses	416 85	
General expenses	100 5—$	4
Men employed as reported Oct 31, 1888	$7,471 63	
Cash on hand as reported Oct 31, 1888	2 265 48	
Cash receipts for month of November as above	9 736 85	
Cash receipts from city for October charges	38 [illegible]—$1	5 [illegible]
Disbursements as above		3 794 01
Cash on hand November 30 1888		$12,200 32

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

We recommend that payment be made at once to the treasurer of the committee of $12 500 to be applied to payment of interest due on water bonds January 1 proximo and that your sub-committee be instructed to pay over at the close of the year to the treasurer of the committee any cash on hand not required to meet liabilities existing at that time

We beg to report that the bids for the purchase of the barge "P W W" being unsatisfactory (the highest bid being $800) we have under the authority of resolution passed at your last meeting disposed of and have under the authority of resolution passed at your last meeting disposed of and barge at private sale for $1000 the best price obtainable and said amount has been paid over to the treasurer of the committee

THE ABANDONED FOURTH STREET RESERVOIR.

We beg to call your attention again to the property on Fourth street formerly used as a reservoir and which is now useless for that purpose A plot of ground sixty by 100 feet square is and will be required for the use of the construction and operating departments for storage of tools pipe etc Over a year ago a lot was rented on Fourth street from the Mead estate for one year at the nominal rent of $5 per month We found it necessary to use more than one lot a portion of the time At the expiration of the year the rental was increased and we now rent the two lots from month to month at $20 per month We recommend that the property on Fourth street be used for the purpose named or if that be found impracticable that the property be sold and property of less value be purchased to meet the requirement

PROPOSED CHANGE OF RATES

We recommend the following changes in regulations and rates for the coming year

1 Laundries and Chinese washhouses to be supplied by meter only

2 The right is reserved to set meters when ever and in such places only as may be deemed best All meters shall be and remain the property of the city and may be removed whenever the committee or superintendent may elect to do so

3 In the event of a meter getting out of order and failing to register the consumer shall be charged at the average daily consumption as shown by the meter when in order

4 The minimum rate of water delivered through a meter shall be 80 per cent of the schedule rates

5 Meter Rates —The rates for water supplied by meter except for elevator shall be as follows

For quantities up to 2,000 gallons in any one month at the rate of 30 cents for each 1000 gallons

For the quantity so used in any one month exceeding 2,000 gallons and up to 50,000 gallons at the rate of 20 cents for each 1000 gallons

For the quantity so used in any one month exceeding 50,000 and up to 100,000 gallons at the rate of 20 cents for each 1000 gallons

For the quantity so used in any one month exceeding 100,000 gallons at the rate of 15 cents for each 1000 gallons

We think the rate to the city for water for fire purposes and supply to public buildings should be materially increased and to that end a conference should be had with the city authorities

With the exception of the changes and additions named above, we recommend that the regulations and rates now in force be continued for the coming year Respectfully submitted HENRY FAILING F M RICHARDSON Sub Committee

On motion the report was adopted

Mr Ladd moved that the recommendation contained in the report in regard to utilizing the abandoned reservoir on Fourth street as a tool shop and storehouse be referred to the superintendent with orders to report upon the practicability of the scheme carried

Mr Ladd said if the superintendent reported the property not available for this purpose he would be ready to move to sell it and purchase suitable property elsewhere

On motion the recommendation in regard to a conference with the city authorities in regard to rates for water supplied the city was laid on the table

FURTHER REPORT OF SUB COMMITTEE

To the Water Committee of the City of Portland Or At the meeting of your committee in November we were instructed to prepare an estimate, based upon the experience of the past two years of the interest paying ability of the water works

As a basis of the estimate herein made in conformity to your instructions, we beg to submit the following statements:

First—Income and expenditures for the year 1887—

Income		$97,502 71
Expense, less assets in hands of operating department		47,090 77
		$50 501 94
Interest charge 6 per cent on $400,000 water bonds		$25,000 00
Net income for the year 1887		$25,501 94

No deduction was made on water rates until the first quarter of 1887 had expired The collections for ordinary consumers for the first quarter of 1887 averaged $8 068 97 per month Same collections for the ensuing two months (the rates having been reduced) averaged $4837 60 per month Had the present rates been in force during the first quarter of 1887 the gross income for the year would have been less than $50 000

Second—Income and profit and loss for the year 1888, December estimated—

Income to 30th November	$40 188 [illegible]	
Income December estimated	3 647 91	$43 00 00
Expenses to 30th November	$ [illegible] 00	
Expenses for December estimated	[illegible]	7,000,00
		$ 4 00 00
Interest charge [illegible] per cent on $400 000		120 00

Estimated [illegible] for losses and [illegible] to fuel and [illegible] account of property on hand at [illegible] of year

	$ 1 00 00

The estimated income is very nearly accurate The expenditure can only be approximated but the estimate is believed to be sufficiently large The net income for the year 1888 as estimated will we believe be materially increased when inventory is taken of fuel and other property on hand at the close of the year

The gross income for the last six months of 1888 as estimated is $21 [illegible] against $ 1887 91 for the last six months of the year while the expenses of the first half of the year including liabilities on the 30th of June were nearly or quite 60 per cent of the entire expenditure, expenses of the entire year This is accounted for by the extraordinary expense during the severe winter of January repairs to mains and the excessive cost of fuel during the first two or three months of the year

Third—Statement of average monthly collections during each quarter of 1887 and 1888 from ordinary water rents (charge to city, elevators building and miscellaneous purposes and charge for sprinkling during 1888 excluded)

As consumers are permitted to pay in advance for any one quarter the monthly average for each quarter is given as the only correct method of distributing the increase in revenue

	Monthly average first quarter, 1887 (full rate)	$ 8 068 97
	Monthly average second quarter 1887 (reduced rate)	4 837 60
	Monthly average first quarter 1888 (full rate)	6 272 28
	Monthly average third quarter 188 (including irrigation)	7 107 61
	Monthly average fourth quarter 188	7 218 [illegible]
	Monthly average first quarter, 1888	7 477 90
	Monthly average second quarter 188	7 [illegible] 39
	Monthly average third quarter 1888	7 [illegible] 53
	Monthly average fourth quarter 1888 (October, $8,788 37 November, $8 000 00 December estimated) $8 394 12	8 01 67

The collections of ordinary water rents in October for account of that month were $8392 42, and for November including advance payments in October for account of that month $8613 93 The decreased estimate for December is due to diminished consumption by Chinese laundries which are now charged by meter

Fourth—Estimate of present rate of annual revenue upon the following basis Ordinary consumers upon the basis of revenue for third quarter 1888 charge to city at the rate of $200 per month as at present, elevators upon average income from those in use and now ready for use city sprinkling irrigation building and miscellaneous purposes upon income of 1888 viz

1 [illegible] ordinary consumers 1 mos at $8 500 per mo		$102 000
10 [illegible] 1 mos at $1000 per mo		1 000
City 1 mos at $200 per mo		600
City sprinkling		2 100
Irrigation		70
Building purposes		1 400
Miscellaneous		1 100
		$ 4 485

THE OPERATING EXPENSES

Fifth—The estimated expenditure for the year 1888 as given above is $ 000 This sum includes all fuel paid for and not consumed except cash on hand, operating department stores purchased during the year rest and cash in charge of the operating department stores purchased during the year rest ing over $1800 and a con sider ble amount expended in elevator connections These last two items might properly be charged to construction account

As our accounts are kept with the Palatine and high service stations we are unable to give the exact cost of fuel on each These items will appear in the superintendent's report at the close of the year The cost how ever of fuel at the former stations at least $25 000 per year burning wood is fuel This item alone is equivalent to the interest on $500,000 bonds at 5 per cent We estimate the outlay for engineers firemen and other employes at the pumping stations at $7500 per year Repairs to mains for the year just over $8000

Assuming that a gravity system is to be built the amount now paid to engineers firemen etc should be more than sufficient to meet the expense of section men even during the first year Superintendence in section and office expense need not be increased except as consumers increase and furnish increased revenue

After deducting cost of fuel etc from the estimated expenses of 1888 it may be assumed that the expenses including costs of meters outlay on construction account etc falls short of $30 000 In operating a gravity system there need be no additional expense other than providing for salaries of commissioners after the works shall have been completed and turned over to a commission and the added expense for repairs and maintaining a long pipe line Of the cost of such maintenance we can neither give or form any estimate but it would seem as if $40 000 would be adequate to maintain proper inspection make all needed repairs and operate the works if not over the repairs to the pipe line should at first require extraordinary outlay and beyond the above named amount we think it would be provided for by a fair payment from the city for its supply or by increased revenue from milly dual consumers

CONTRIBUTION BY THE CITY

In our last annual report we referred to the charge made to the city corporation or its water supply as altogether inadequate Without repeating what was stated at some length in our report we beg to say in brief that we are confirmed in the opinion that the present mode of fixing water rates and deriving therefrom revenue from individual consumers is unjust This system discriminates in favor of valuable real property and stocks of merchandise having fire protection and against dwelling houses and the smaller occupancies in the remote portions of the city This injustice can be greatly remedied by charging the city a fair rate for its water supply to be paid out of the general tax to which all classes of property contribute according to their respective value Whether this be done by the payment of a given sum per month or year or by payment of a given sum per hydrant is immaterial The average payments by other cities owning their own water works as far as we have statistics is about 50 per cent of the gross income of the works Twenty or even twenty five thousand dollars would be a low rate for the city corporation to pay and if water is delivered at the elevation or pressure desired for fire purposes with 60 or 300 hydrants as now contemplated the city would be benefited to money more than the sums named in reduced expenses of its fire department

PROSPECTIVE INCREASE IN REVENUE

The revenue for the year 1887 is given above at $97,502 and after deducting for the high rates charged in first quarter it is $ 500, making an increase of over per cent in one year A considerable part of this increase is due to rigid inspection attaching indicators and meters to elevators laundries and other large consumers both increasing the income and diminishing the waste of water still the increased income is largely due to increase of population as shown by the new taps and consumers listed

The estimated revenue based upon consumers now listed and revenue from other sources, same as in 1888 approximates $125 000 The increase in revenue has been very steady and of late very marked and it is fair to suppose that the increase will be steady if not in the same ratio An increase of revenue during the next two years (which is probably as soon as a gravity system could be completed) at one half the rate of increase in the year past would give a revenue of over $140 000

CONCLUSIONS FROM ABOVE ESTIMATES

Looking with confidence to the growth of the city, we believe that your committee should provide a water supply for a greatly increased population but we propose to limit our estimate of interest paying ability to the present net income of the works, and a small contribution from the city or very limited increase in revenue from consumers We believe this will provide a supply of about three times our present consumption

The present revenue is at the rate per annum of $1,. 000
Deduct for operating expenses and annual [illegible] pipe line 40 000
$8. 000

Add for charge to city $1 000 or for increased revenue in two years being at one half the rate of increase for the past year $1,000

In either case we have a net income of $100 000 and it be urged that $40 000 is an adequate to operate the works and meet extraordinary repairs which may be required upon the pipe line for the first year or two years at most to be answered that the estimated payment by the city and increased revenue from other sources is very low and that we have both sources to look to for income

We believe that the city can meet the interest charge on two millions of bonds bearing 5 per cent per annum, and also operate the proposed works This estimate of net paying ability long based upon present income, with additions above stated we believe to be thoroughly conservative and if our expectations of increased population but hardly realized we can almost at once after completion of the new system retire the water rate question by establishing a sinking fund from the excess in favor of the latter both

It is plain that as the pipe line is completed or nearing completion and all or nearly all the bond issued we will be under increased charge while in using the expensive pumping water Instead by such exigencies and provide for any temporary deficiency that may occur the bill authorizing the issue of the bonds should provide that during the construction of the works and for one year after they are finished and turned over to the commission the general water commissioners shall have in their discretion apply no portion of the proceeds of the bonds to meet the interest accruing during said period named If thereafter there be any deficiency we do not anticipate by the commission has full power under the present law to so adjust rates as to meet all charges

The authorized issue of water bonds is $700 000 of which amount issued and outstanding is $600 000 The estimated cost of addition to distribution system new high service pump boiler etc was $120 000 A much more expensive pump was contracted for than was estimated but that and other material has been paid for out of surplus income It is therefore hoped that the proceeds of $100 000 in bonds, together with surplus income while the works going on will be sufficient to lay the pipe now under contract

This leaves $100 000 bonds of the present authorized issue When the pipe now being delivered was contracted for it was supposed that it would complete the distribution required for some time to come, but the growth and spread of the city has been such that it is probable that the remaining $100 000 bonds will be required by the time the pipe line is completed for additional distribution pipe replacing pipe on Front and other streets and existing hydrants

If the legislative assembly should authorize the issue of additional bonds to the amount of $1,400 000 the entire proceeds of such bonds could be expended upon the pipe line and reservoir the distribution system being provided for

The superintendent reported the cost of a pipe line from Bull Run capable of conducting 15 000 000 gallons per day at $1 015 000 This estimate was based upon tenders received for building the pipe line advertised for two years ago The estimate gives the hope that with $1 500 000 additional bonds a supply may be had of 18 000 000 or 20 000 000 gallons per day

EXPERTS REPORT

The laying of additional distributing pipe particularly that connected with the high service giving a more abundant supply and greater facility for using salt water in cases of fire in the net income, but there will no doubt be considerable profits to be applied to the construction of the gravity system

By the end of the year there will have been paid to the treasurer of the commission during the two years nearly or quite fifty five per cent of the present bonded debt on which amount will have been applied to construction purposes and purchase of the rights to Bull Run

PROVISION FOR BONDS

In our estimate no reference is made to any to the premium which is expected to be realized upon the bonds to be issued When the bonds now outstanding were offered they were extensively advertised in New York Boston Chicago San Francisco and other money centers The attention of investors was called to these bonds by pamphlets and by personal interviews of one of the committee and by private letters sending pamphlets to the non resident holders of the bonds and possibly sent to the greater confidence on the part of our own citizens the price bid by our own people were much higher than any proposals from abroad The favorable feature was a fortunate one for the city inasmuch as the bonds would otherwise have gone abroad and the premium have been lost

At the meeting of the legislature subsequent to the sale of the water bonds an act was passed authorizing the state treasurer to receive on deposit from foreign insurance and express companies any bonds issued by either school districts etc of Oregon under legislative authority and having a market value of not less than their face This enabled foreign companies to withdraw governments bearing a high premium and substitute water bonds and thus created a demand for the bonds the water bonds have in consequence commanded a high premium and a block of them was sold lately at 117 flat or the rate of about 115½ and accrued interest

The income of the works is no longer a matter of conjecture and this with the demand created by the law above quoted will it is believed give the bonds a high value If it be found practicable to provide by law for the registration of these bonds we believe it would give them in addition a value

WATER RATES

In the foregoing we have fully complied with your instructions as to estimates but having been in charge of the operating department of the works and appreciating perhaps more fully than some members of the committee our lack of an adequate water supply we may be pardoned for all to your attention to the immediate necessity of further provision for the needs of our rapidly growing population

The committee after purchasing the pumping works declared by resolution that its work was not complete and set forth its purpose to build as soon as the means were placed at its disposal a pipe line from Bull Run After a amount has been expended in the purchase of land right of way and for securing rights of way All this has been done in the interest of economy and with a view of completing such a system in the most effective There may have been some difference of views as to the propriety of incurring so large a debt until absolutely necessary but all concurred that the possession of Bull Run as a future water supply was of incalculable value to the city whether applied at once or in future years

Sooner or later the question must be settled and the necessity for an adequate water supply immediate and urgent The city must provide at once for further supply either by additional pumping facilities or by a gravity system The consumption of water at present in the wet season is over 50 per cent more than in the dry season and in many of the works of the country the pumps now run the full twenty four hours and during dry months both pumps were kept running 20 hours with less than full hour in the day We have but little to go upon to judge in the event of a serious fire in the piped area we would be out of water in a few hours or have to rely on the old pumps at the Ankeny station A large amount has been expended on the round house station pumps and boiler to maintain order with which reservoir and fuel ordered we have used in an emergency but the capacity is not one half our present consumption for the pump made public to rely from which to obtain water The supply was not shut off at night during last summer but it is probable that it will have to be done another season greatly to the inconvenience of the public Additional pumping facilities means another pipe line from Palatine station new machinery to wear out and consume fuel entailing increased outlay proportioned to the increased supply

A gravity system would probably require two years to complete but once completed and the charges and operating expenses provided for, all additional patronage would serve to reduce rates, and cancel the debt. A supply from Bull Run would not only give us the pressure needed for fire service but for domestic use on the more elevated portions of the city We need not enlarge upon the benefits to be realized from an ample supply of pure water for all purposes contributing to the health and convenience of the people

Whatever may have been the hesitancy heretofore in undertaking such a work of incurring so large a debt, the growth of the city the increased demand for water and the scanty supply admonishes that further provision must be made at once and our ability to meet the charges is no longer a matter of conjecture Respectfully submitted

HENRY FAILING
F M RICHARDSON
Sub-Committee

Moved that the report be received and spread upon the records and that the committee have prepared a bill to present to the next legislature or members of the present law asking permission for the city to issue additional bonds to the amount of $1 400 000 He hoped it would not be necessary to issue the full amount, but it was advisable to have the authority

Mr Dekum said the committee should be prepared with estimates to show what they wanted the money for and how much it would cost to bring all the water from fifteen to twenty million gallons a day per day Mr Ladd said that it is important in connection therewith to bear in mind the fact that the Tibbetts property is to be purchased for the reservoir Mr Failing said that the property was not to be purchased for the reservoir but for the purpose of a pumping station

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SURPLUS INCOME

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'MYNHEER JAN" AT NEW PARK

Enthusiastic Production of Jacobowski's Latest Work Splendid Music and Costuming

There cannot possibly be any question that Portland is now enjoying the finest season of comic opera that the city has ever seen There is the most perfect attention to detail in the matter of stage business as well as in costuming all the little points that contribute so much to the success of an opera are so well looked after that the outcome cannot be otherwise than successful

This is so to a marked degree in the new opera Mynheer Jan which was presented for the first time last night by the Carleton Opera company

The opera itself is in full of musical numbers

In the first act Mr W H Carleton as Karl sings the exquisite gem I love but thee in a manner as only an artist can with superb voice and sings He gets a real ovation at the close thereof

Miss Clara Lane also in the role of Katrina does some splendid work She sings the delightful waltz song I love a King In the first act in most artistic manner and gains a hearty encore and in the duet Where Love is Fresh her work received a splendid advantage and they both received a most generous encore

Mr H Drew the comedian of the company scored another success as Hans the Dutch Burgomaster His business was simply inimitable His business and work was most amusing effort and was most loudly encored His duet in the first act was one of the most perfect pieces of vocalization it has been our fortune to hear Their voices both perfect within and unobtrusive in the music rendering so to demand a repetition

In the second act the duet In Days of Old between Donna Juliana (Miss Clara Wiedman) and Don Lorenzo (Mr J K Murray) was one of the best sung numbers of the opera and called for a most hearty encore

One of the gems of the production however was Mr H Parker's singing of the serenade song I Will Be True to Thee in which he showed a fine voice and sang with the spirit of the artist

Mr J K Murray was thoroughly good as Conrad Bombaie and his rich voice was heard to excellent advantage in the ensembles His acting, too was the equal in character

Mr C H Drew as a most pleasing Hans His topical song in the third act Jew and Jar Between, was most generously encored

Miss Vincent made a most pleasing Cornilia and Miss Rose Beaudet a most charming Gretchen and the second finale of the last was fully equal to all the demands of the work

Too much cannot be said of the work of the chorus They sing as only well trained chorus can sing and they support the principals in splendid style Their singing of the Oui to the Sun in the last act was the finest execution of a part song that we have heard and it gained a well decided encore

One of the most decided successes of the production was the march and drill of the Amazons Sixteen young ladies arrayed in knickers and tights went through one of the most difficult and picturesque drills that has ever been seen in Portland Loud and prolonged applause greeted their work and an encore had to be given

The opera was most superbly costumed and went with a degree of life and force that only a first class company could attain

Tonight will be given for the last time that most delightful opera Primrose

NEW CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL

Inauguration of St Patrick's Parish—Father Gibney Appointed Pastor Limits of the Parish

A very important meeting was presided over by Archbishop Wm H Gross D D at the Sacred Heart school which resulted in the most important action of a new Catholic parish in the north end of the city The archbishop has been planning the movement for a long time and the announcement was made on Sunday to a large audience

Archbishop Gross delivered an eloquent and logical address which fired the hearers to such a pitch of enthusiasm that they subscribed several thousand dollars for the construction of the new church edifice

The church is to be call St Patrick's church, and will rest in the neighborhood of $9 000 It will be built on Street between Eighteenth and Nineteenth in the vicinity of the Sacred Heart school The Catholic churches of Portland and vicinity are all built in the Gothic style of architecture, but the design of St Patrick's will be of the most improved European type The cathedral will be provided with a huge and expensive pipe organ

Rev Father J O'Grady has been appointed pastor of the new parish and will at once take charge of the work The limits of the parish will be as follows From N street west to Thirteenth from Thirteenth north to Upshur street to Eighteenth to Hoyt from Eighteenth to the Timber line

The corner stone of St Patrick's church will be laid on next St Patrick's day which occurs on the 17th of March All the Irish and other Catholic societies of the city will be invited out on the occasion

[illegible] which have a value gained by its use is such a perfect, whose effects are lasting

HACKMETACK a lasting and fragrant perfume Price 25 and 50 cents Skidmore & Co, druggists.

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets —Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line, Pullman reservations made for North ern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. G S Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

NOW ENTER THE SAVING ARK

Evangelist Moody Advises His Hearers to Take Heed to Themselves.

Continued Large Crowds Throng the Tabernacle Excellent Song Service—George C Stebbins of Chicago Assists the Choir

Only one meeting was held yesterday the usual day service being omitted to give all an opportunity to rest from the almost continuous services of Sunday The usual song service superceded the discourse

Singing Gather them in for yet there is room at the feast that the king has spread

The spirit and the bride say come and take the water of life Solo, by George C Stebbins the composer The Model Church or Well wife I've found the model church and worshiped there today Could calling yet shall I not hear

Quite a marked addition to the singing force of the Moody meetings has been made recently in the person of George C Stebbins of Chicago the eminent composer and singer [illegible] name who is associated with Dr Sankey and Isaac McGranahan in editing the famous Gospel Songs Any of the Tabernacle visitors to Chicago will remember with pleasure the sweet voice and [illegible] of Mr Stebbins as well as his masterly touch at the organ

Mr Moody said that the committee should be prepared with estimates to show what they wanted the money for and how much it would cost to bring all the water from fifteen to twenty million gallons of water per day Mr Ladd said that it is important in connection therewith to bear in mind the fact that the Tibbetts property is to be purchased for the reservoir Mr Failing said that the property was not to be purchased for the reservoir but for the purpose of a pumping station

Mr Dekum said that the pipe line is completed or nearing completion and all or nearly all the bond issued we will be under increased charge while in using the expensive pumping water Instead by such exigencies and provide for any temporary deficiency that may occur the bill authorizing the issue of the bonds should provide that during the construction of the works and for one year after they are finished and turned over to the commission the general water commissioners shall have in their discretion apply no portion of the proceeds of the bonds to meet the interest accruing during said period named If thereafter there be any deficiency we do not anticipate by the commission has full power under the present law to so adjust rates as to meet all charges

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The Oregonian.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Mail—Postage paid—in advance—	
Daily, with Sunday, per month	$ 1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	10 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year	12 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Weekly, 52 issues, per year	2 50
Semi-Weekly, 104 issues, per year	5 00
Postage to foreign countries added.	
TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.	
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	30c

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, DEC. 18.

THE FULL VOTE.

The tables we print to-day contain, we think, the full vote upon the choice of presidential electors as officially returned in all the states. These tables show for the Cleveland electors a plurality of 97,680.

Examination of the tables will show that this democratic plurality was made in a few Southern states. In the Northern states, taken at large, there were heavy republican gains as compared with 1884, and these were likewise republican gains in Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina and the two Virginias. But from North Carolina southward, where there was no election but only a count—and where there has been no honest election for years—the manipulators of the ballot boxes made such returns as they wished. The boasted "popular plurality" for Cleveland, therefore, has no significance, except as a fraud and a swindle. The tariff was discussed throughout the North and in the "border" states, and heavy republican gains were the result. But in about eight of the Southern states there was no discussion of the tariff; the democratic campaigners refused to see anything but "the nigger," and devoted themselves to stuffing of his suffrage and manufacture of fraudulent majorities. A democratic paper before us boasts that "Cleveland has a popular plurality of nearly 100,000," and that, "though he has not carried a majority of the electoral votes, yet the people stand by him on the tariff question." This is impudent assumption. In the Northern states, where the tariff was discussed, the plurality against Cleveland was nearly half a million. So, in the northern tier of Southern states, where the tariff was discussed, the republicans made gains as compared with 1884: In Kentucky they gained 6473; in Maryland 9051; in Missouri 7358; in Virginia 4602; in West Virginia 2427. Further south, where there was no discussion, no election, nothing but a suppressed vote on one side and a count on the other, Cleveland got the majorities that put him ahead. In those states the tariff was not at all considered, one way or the other.

This is frankly admitted by the press and by the prominent men of those states. They say they cannot and will not consider the tariff, or any other question but that of keeping the negro down. They stand on the doctrine that this is a white man's government, just as they once stood on the doctrine that it was a slave-owner's government; and from this proposition they refuse to be diverted by any question or issue whatever. They justify their fraudulent methods in elections on the plea that anything is justifiable that prevents the negro from being a factor in politics and government. Yet here and there we find a candid confession that his proceeding is sapping the foundations of public morality. Thus, the Columbia (S. C.) *Register* says: "We have carried this sort of thing so far as it can possibly go, and the result is that we are fast getting to be a set of scamps, if we have not got there already." Further: "What the *Register* wants is simply a plain recognition of the facts of the case and an honest desire to correct them. The political swindling which are ruining the men of our own race and lowering every standard of proper manhood."

Fortunately our electoral system is such that popular majorities made by "rascality" and "swindling" in one section of the country do not count against honest votes cast or gained in another. Nor does a "popular plurality of nearly 100,000," made by these methods, count as a moral force, and hence Grover Cleveland is *not* "sustained by the country."

STUPID VERDICTS.

Last October an English epileptic, Richard Archer, was convicted of murder by a jury in rural New York. The jury went out at 5 P. M., at 9 P. M. they came in and asked to have some testimony for the defense read again to them. Soon after they came in again to get the judge's definition of murder, manslaughter, etc. They then remained out all night, and in the morning the foreman stated that they had agreed on a verdict—"Guilty of arson in the first degree." The judge remanded them, and sent them out. In half an hour they finally came in and rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree, and upon "polling the jury" one man answered, "I think Ann Mason's death was caused by burning,"—a conclusion that was entirely unsupported by the evidence. This was probably an exceptionally stupid jury, but Judge Barrett of the New York supreme court, in a recent address declares that wrong verdicts are not seldom due to the failure of the judge to do his whole duty to the jury. What that whole duty is Judge Barrett states as follows:

> He should instruct them upon the law, should present the real issue plainly, warn them against the pitfalls of false issues, state with precision the clashing contentions, group in compendious form the material facts bearing upon these contentions, sever the wheat of substance from the chaff of irrelevancy, point out the circumstances underlying the respective claims of probability or improbability, and finally admonish them against the possible influence of passion, prejudice, or sentiment.

Concerning juries Judge Barrett believes the time is coming when the principle of unanimity will have to be modified. The demand for such a change will be greater when juries improve and the difficulty of securing conscientious unanimity is found to increase. The presiding justice of the New York supreme court, according to Judge Barrett, advocates a constitutional amendment making a vote of nine jurors, when approved by the court, equivalent to unanimity, which would prevent disagreements in all but the most evenly balanced cases, while the requirement of judicial approval would operate upon the contending parties—the minority and the minority in the jury room—as a wholesome check and balance.

THE PULPIT AND THE STAGE.

Of late there have been two very different sources of attraction claiming popular attention almost within sight of each other in this city that may be considered representative features of the age in which we live. They are the Moody Tabernacle and the Carleton opera. Diverging strongly as they do—leading up from different phases of civilization—the one of the earth earthy, the other claiming divine origin and teaching,—they center here in our city, and it can be said that no two types of modern civilization by contrast and attractions afford to mankind the interest they possess.

Looking back over the ages we find that always there existed the same spirit of amusement seeking represented by the opera, intensified by circumstances and hinging upon traditions of the past. The modern spirit of devotional zeal and spiritual exaltation manifest in revival services also has back from the traditions of time. The ancient "mystery" plays—How many, the same civilization maintain such entirely different and lawless murder what they had lost by the war. From this stupid purpose it has been released to this day. But what has it gained by its barbarous and stupid philosophy of trying to prove that a great revolution can be moved backwards? Nothing, absolutely nothing that is of permanent value or practical consequence. The possession of the national administration under a man of intellect and large political experience, like Tilden, might have been of some service to the South, for Tilden's avowed Southern policy was not a whit more conservative than that executed by Hayes. Tilden promised, if elected to withdraw the troops; Hayes did not promise during the campaign to do anything of the sort and yet after his inauguration he did withdraw them. In Tilden very likely the South would have caught a Tartar, and his keen, impressive intellectuality might have persuaded them that the only way for the South to stay in power was not to abuse their opportunity. But under Cleveland what has the South gained? Nothing! What has the South learned? Something we hope, but not much we fear, since good Mr. Oates, who is worthy to be descended from Titus Oates of Charles Second's time, on the heels of defeat can think of nothing better than to disfranchise the negro by law instead of doing as he does to-day—disfranchising him in defiance of the law. Mr. Oates will find out before Mr. Harrison's term is over that he and his friends will have to choose between a full vote, and fair count and loss of representation. The North is not very sentimental, but it has a very lively sense of political self-interest and the presidency of the United States was stolen for the first and last time when the Solid South "elected" Grover Cleveland. The South is welcome to elect a president whenever it can under the constitution and the laws, but it never again will be permitted to elect a moon-calf copperhead democrat by organized nullification of the constitution and the laws. Revolutions do not move backwards; the Solid South has spent twenty years trying to prove the negative of this proposition and there it is to-day in a worse political plight than ever before. It is slowly but surely dying in the house of its friends. It is perishing at the extremities, and when its extremities have dropped off there will be nothing left but the poor, withered, cankered tongue and heart of the Solid South, the old cotton states.

ARE RAILROADS RESPONSIBLE?

Judge Langford, at Walla Walla, has ruled in an action brought for killing a bull on the railroad there, that the company is not liable in damages where stock is killed, where it has not fenced its road, and that under common law owners must keep their cattle off the premises of others. The case will be appealed, as the question at issue is of general importance. Heretofore cattle have been paid for, and if it is necessary that a statute shall be enacted—no doubt Washington territory will pass it—to make its citizens safe against such unexpected and unusual losses. In many instances citizens have given the right of way freely to encourage building railroads, and in others the company has paid the full value of the land it occupies and owns it in fee simple.

If it is not to be required of the corporations that they fence their tracks and they cannot be held liable for damage done, then the public will be put to great expense to do the fencing, or else owners of stock will suffer continual losses. In either case it will be a hardship for the people who gave or sold rights of way, for not knowing the law in the case they have generally failed to stipulate for the roadway being fenced and stock paid for if killed. Of course all of them would have made such contracts, but now it is too late. The principle involved is of such general importance as great as it is general. The public will look with much interest for the final decision of the supreme court of Washington, and hope for a reversal of the decision. Under the general laws of Oregon people continually sue the railroads and recover for any harm done stock, but Washington seems not to have provided for such losses, so a judge has called in the common law for his guidance and decided as above stated. The opinion of one judge, however, is not final, and on appeal the supreme court of the territory may reverse this decision and show that a statute is necessary. If it decides so no doubt the legislature will provide for such cases in future.

Vermont gives over 30,000 majority for the republicans, while New Hampshire gives them no majority at all, or next to none. The contrast holds good even in the border towns. They are close or democratic on one side of the river; four to one republican on the other. Can a reason be given for this great difference.—*Boston Herald.*

Up to the election of 1832 New Hampshire and Vermont cast their electoral votes for the same presidential candidate, but in 1832 New Hampshire voted for Jackson, while Vermont stuck to the whig party, although voting that year for William Wirt, the anti-Masonic candidate. New Hampshire's change of faith was largely due to the fact that Jackson had managed to capture nearly all the political brains in the Granite state; that is, nearly all the natural leaders of men in New Hampshire were democrats and turned the state for Jackson, while Clay's influence was complete over Vermont, because his whig friends represented the best brains of the state. New Hampshire, from her change of faith in 1832, continued to cast her electoral vote for the democratic ticket until 1856, when the republicans carried it by about 5000. Lincoln carried it by about 9000 in 1860; Grant by about 7000 in 1868; Hayes received but 2000 majority in 1876; Garfield had about 3300 in 1880, and Blaine 1870 in 1884. Isaac Hill, a famous New Hampshire editor, and Franklin Pierce, by his social popularity, managed to educate a great many democratic Bourbons in their day, and they are not all dead yet. In the famous campaign of 1840 New Hampshire was the only New England state that was carried by Van Buren.

Of 5000 miles of railroad laid in the United States during the nine months preceding October none was built in Iowa, save a little local road of five miles. In all the adjacent states there has been considerable railroad extension. The Iowa legislature tried to force upon the roads rates that forbade any return on their investment, and so, of course, the railroads are not disposed to increase their mileage in the state of Iowa. The Wisconsin legislature about 1873 passed "a granger act," which so crippled the rai roads that the next year not a Wisconsin road paid a dividend and but four paid interest on their bonds. Capital began to take to flight, and the law was repealed by the next legislature. Iowa is near enough Wisconsin to have heard of this and old enough to know better than repeat the economic blunders of her neighbors. California once legislated capital into panic and tumultuous flight, and Iowa some day will know more than she does to-day. Still such legislation is what might be expected of a people that consented to wear the prohibition fool's cap and bells, and continues to wear it although it makes its head ache.

"A River Pilot" puts in a plea for continuance of pilotage on the river. To the general observer river pilotage seems only an additional charge upon commerce, which ought, therefore, to be abolished. Towage must be had, and the tug can pilot the ship as well as tow it. The protest against "giving over the commerce of the river entirely to the towing and lightering companies" appears to be nothing, to the point, since what we are paying to dogs to clear our commerce of the charge of separate pilotage.

MOVING BACK THE HANDS OF THE CLOCK.

Representative Oates of Alabama proposes to settle the Southern question by disfranchising the negro. He is laughed to scorn as a fellow who thinks revolutions move backwards, but he is only proposing to do by legislation what the South has been vainly trying to do since 1868 in spite of the law. The blunder of the South since 1866 has been the stupid expectation that sullen lawless obstructiveness would ultimately be successful in making the results of the war mere ashes in the grasp of the victor. The South has only succeeded in sowing a crop of thorns in its own fields; it has inspired distrust in the North; it has made Northern capital timid of Southern investment; it has repelled from its coast the very cities of immigration that it most sorely needs, and it has made itself infamous by its conspicuous folly, political dishonesty and civic and social inhumanity.

Gen. Sheridan's story in his "Memoirs" of his military government of Texas and Louisiana is instructive proof of the early determination of the South to win by political chicanery and social incendiarism what it had failed to win by the sword. Terrorism began in Texas under Provisional Governor Hamilton in June 1865, but Hamilton, an able, fearless Union man, with the aid of Sheridan, suppressed it until he was succeeded by Gov. Throckmorton in August, 1866. Throckmorton was permitted by Andrew Johnson to revive "bulldozing." Oppressive legislation in shape of apprentice and vagrent laws was enforced against the colored people, and a frightful reign of lawlessness and disorder followed, until congress, by what is known as the reconstruction acts, took into its own hands the rehabilitation of the seceded states. In Louisiana in 1866 the returned Confederates, restored to citizenship by the proclamation of amnesty, had control of almost all the state. The legislature was in their hands, as well as most of the state and municipal offices, and then at once began in Louisiana a system of discriminative legislation, directed against the freedmen, that led to flagrant wrongs in the enforcement of labor contracts, and in remote parishes to many outrages and murders. A loyalist convention met at New Orleans July 30, 1866, and although an orderly meeting, assembled for a perfectly legal purpose, was set upon by Mayor Monroe and his police and dispersed, after the police had killed and wounded one hundred and sixty persons. This so-called "riot" Gen. Sheridan declares was a barbarous, utterly unjustifiable massacre. The wounded were stabbed while lying on the ground, and their heads beaten with brickbats. Members of the convention were murdered in cold blood by the policemen after they were prisoners. There is nothing in the history of American politics to compare with this New Orleans massacre, unless it be the draft riots in New York city in July, 1863, when the democratic mob lynched helpless negroes for the crime of being black. This awful crime defeated its purpose, for it was the death blow to President Johnson's scheme of reconstruction, which sought to rehabilitate the seceded states without the slightest constitutional provision regarding the status of the freedmen, and with no assurances of protection for men who had remained loyal in the war.

The first of the reconstruction laws was passed March 2, 1867, and became a law over the president's veto. For attempting to obstruct the execution of this law Sheridan removed from office Mayor Monroe, Judge Abell and Attorney-General Herron. Sheridan tried by military commission and sent to the penitentiary several bulldozers and put an end to intimidation; he removed Gov. Wells from office and appointed Gov. Flanders; he removed parish officials who refused to allow negro witnesses to testify, and who allowed white murderers of negroes to go at large on $500 bail, and so incensed President Johnson by the vigor of his administration that he relieved him from duty and appointed Gen. Hancock. Hancock revoked Sheridan's order for the revision of the jury lists, and Johnson's policy was supreme from September, 1867, to March, 1868.

While Sheridan was in command, in 1866, he was visited by Thomas A. Hendricks, who was sent by the president to win over Sheridan to his scheme of reconstruction. Sheridan's whole story of his experience in Louisiana and Texas from June, 1865, to September, 1868, makes it perfectly clear that the South, the moment the war was ended and Johnson began to show his hand, was already hard at work reducing the blacks to a state of practical slavery, and regaining by craft

NEW TO-DAY.

PIANOS AND ORGANS—To procure a good instrument correspond with J. H. Robbins, Portland, Or.

WANTED.

A girl to do genera housework; good wages paid. Apply at once to 234 Clay st. *

H. H. HILDEBRAND.

Prescription Druggist, 30 and Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 276. MOORE & STARR.

DRY WOOD OF ALL KINDS. Pigott & Brown (formerly Jackson & Co.) North Fourth and Front. Telephone No. 186.

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS

The new improved upright, with steel plate, acknowledged the best in the world. A carload to arrive by the Dalles train at H. SHINDLER'S (sole Agent), 74 Front st. Plans issued. 13dtf

MT. TABOR ACRES.

IMPROVED LAND IN TRACTS FROM FIVE acres to 20 acres on the eastern side of and just north of Base Line Road and on the western slope of Mount Tabor and overlooking the City of Portland and the beautiful Willamette east of it. Lots in the subdivision of Lots 1 and 2, Section 1, Township 1 north, Range 2 east, Willamette Meridian, Multnomah county, Oregon. Terms easy. Prices reasonable. Apply to or address Louis Arnold, Fulton, Or., or inquire at premises. Location prominent. 5d16

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums ranging from $20 to $5000, on satisfactory real estate, personal or collateral security, for from one month to ten years. EUGENE D. WHITE.

N. W. corner First and Alder, up stairs.

COLLEGE OF SHORTHAND,

First and Jefferson, conducted by court reporter of twelve years' experience. Refer to graduates of other schools now perfecting themselves at this college. Pupils attain the highest perfection in the stenographic art and are taught to form characters equal to engraved shorthand. 12dtf

THIRTEENTH SERIES.

FRANKLIN BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

THE ABOVE SERIES, ISSUED NOV. 1st, WILL remain open for subscription until Jan. 1st, 1889. For by-laws, circulars and other information apply at office, 48 Washington street. 15d5*

WANTED.

First-class farmer and stockman to buy a one-fourth interest in a farm of 600 acres (about 600 acres in cultivation); stock, grain and farm implements. Purchaser to manage ranch, at good salary. $4000 cash required. WADDEL, McCULLY & CO., 5 Morrison st. 13d4*

SOLD ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

Small monthly or weekly payments: Furniture, Stoves, Watches, Ranges, Sideboards, Lamps, Curtains, Portiers, Pictures, Toilet Sets, Albums, Bibles, Toilet Cases and all kinds of household goods; open evenings. The New York Installment Co., 103 and 105 Morrison street. 4dtf

$ Will buy a most desirable business lot, 50x100 feet, on Morrison street, if taken at once. Good location. A bargain.

G. A. STEEL & CO., No. 127½ First st.

A. B. RICHARDSON, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL AT THE

Publishers' Book Store, No. 5 Washington St., THIS EVENING At 7:30 o'clock, Standard and Miscellaneous BOOKS! Beautifully Illustrated and Handsomely Bound.

AUCTION SALE —OF— BOOKS. At 152 First Street, under the Occidental Hotel Building, THIS EVENING, At 7 O'Clock. GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

PROPOSALS FOR WATER BONDS.

(OFFICE OF THE WATER COMMITTEE OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND.)

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, January 15, 1889, for the purchase of $100,000 of the bonds of said city, in denominations of $1000 each, dated January 1, 1887, payable thirty (30) years from date and bearing interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable on the first days of January and July of each year. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN U. S. GOLD COIN at the office of the Treasurer of said City.

These bonds are issued under authority of an act of the Legislature of Oregon, approved November 26, 1866, for the construction of Water Works. Said act authorized the issue of $700,000 of that purpose, of which amount $500,000 have been issued. The legislature of the state has been affirmed by the Court of Last Resort in the state.

The bonds will be delivered with coupons attached for interest from January 1, 1889.

The proposals will be indorsed on the outside of the sealed envelope "Proposals for Purchase of Water Bonds" and addressed to Henry Schnyler, Clerk of the Water Committee, Portland, Oregon.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Water Committee.

HENRY L. SCHNYLER, Clerk.

Portland, Oregon, December 15, 1888. 14

NEW TO-DAY.

SHORTHAND AND TYPE-WRITING INSTITUTE. S. Erasmus Dunlavy, in charge of the shorthand department of Portland Business College, has now recovered from a severe and protracted illness, and will resume instructions in Shorthand, Typewriting and all the branches pertaining to actual business, on and after Monday, Dec. 17, 1888. Terms, $40.00. Special rates in cases of individual instruction. Students guaranteed $25 to $50 weekly per guild in three months. Tuition $40. Send for 252 Fourth street. Six lectures on the science of shorthand, by S. Erasmus Dunlavy, Professional shorthand reporter and author of Dunlavy's Complete Shorthand, Typewriting and all the branches pertaining to actual business, on and after Monday, Dec. 17, 1888, at the Portland Business College,

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, DEC. 18.

U.S. SIGNAL SERVICE, WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Dec. 17, 8 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Highest Barometer	Hours since last 12	Thermometer	Wind—Direction	Wind—Velocity in Miles	Rainfall in Inches	State of Weather
Portland	30.22	06	52	SE	6	.00	Fair
Olympia	30.20	06	50	NW	6	.00	Cl'dy
Dalles	30.20	06	50	W	8	.00	Cl'dy
Lakeview	30.18	12	60	N	6	.00	Fair
Red Bluff	30.14	06	56	E	6	.00	Fair
Middletown	30.16	01	46	S	6	.00	Fair
Yuma	30.42		70	E	6	.00	Cl'dy
Boisette	30.14	06	52	NE	6	.00	Cl'dy
Victoria	30.18		54	Calm		.38	Lt Rn

Local Report.

Temperature.	Bar.	Ther.	Max. Temp.	Direction of Wind	Velocity of Wind	Rain.	Weather.
5 A.M.	30.22	46	55	S.	1	.00	Cl'dy
12 M.	30.22	51	72	SE	3	.00	Fair

Maximum temperature, 58.4; minimum temperature 45.0. River 4.8 feet. Change 0 feet.

	Normal.	Mean.	Departures from Normal.	Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1.	Total precipitation since Jan. 1, 1888.
Temperature.	40.	48.	8.	67	178.
Precipitation.	.27	.00	.27	.28	10.08

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Indications for twenty-four hours for Oregon and Washington territory: Fair weather, with the exception of rains on the coast from the mouth of the Columbia river northward.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Northern Pacific—Passed Ellisten Dec. 16: Mrs. A. A. Hood, Luke Burnham, F. B. Williamson, A. Fisher, Mrs. E. L. Stephenson, Mary Trowell, Lucy B. Toomy, Mrs. D. M. Kenny, Pearl Kenny, Emma Starkey, F. C. Starkey, Edith Dike, G. A. Ross, and wife, Mrs. A. F. Sills, May Sill, Mr. and Mrs. Carrie, Rose Carrie, Jennie V. Carrie, Wm. Craig, N. E. Webb, T. W. Butler, H. Lowes, S. Johnson, Helen O'Connor, Miss A. Udell, Miss T. A. Udell, John H. Vordar, George Vardar and 172 second class.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford: J. B. Smith and sister, Dr. B. P. Agnew, Mr. Hiley, J. W. Hammar, C. L. Asman, Charles Bungley, W. Grey, John Cottage, E. M. Bowler, P. Bachelor, E. C. Flint, Mrs. Rodgers, W. H. St. Clair, Mr. Webber, and 8 emigrants.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington, December 17: S. Stevens, R. W. Jennings, L. H. Roland, Miss Mollie Dietz, T. E. Jennings, John Gibson, G. W. Randall, Peter Moxon, F. Whitmore, Miss Wallace, E. L. Bowman and wife, L. Dobbins and daughter, Thos. Reed, H. Ball, R. French, A. L. Rosedale and seventy second class.

DEEDS OF REAL ESTATE.

DEEDS RECORDED DECEMBER 17.

Seneca Smith and wife to Josiah Welch, lots 7 and 8, blk 319, Balch's addition, Dec. 1; $200.

Jeff. Blakeney and wife to F. Bender, lot 7, block 23, Dec. 14; $1000.

Van B. Delashmutt et al. to R. H. Moore, lots 17, 18 and 19, blk 24, Dec. 12; $1650.

P. C. Marquam to Daniel Harnett, lot 5, blk 49, Nov. 9, 1882; $125.

Isaac Hill and wife to A. C. A. Perkes, 10 acres, sec. 24, 1 N., 1 E., July 26; $1000.

J. J. Johnson and wife to David Fleming, 10 acres, sec. 29, 1 S., 1 E., Dec. 14; $600.

P. A. Marquam, Jr., and wife to M. Dalton, lot 5, blk 49, Dec. 12; $1.

Jas. Perie to J. P. Menefee, lots 6 and 8, blk 16, Dec. 11; $850.

Van B. DeLashmutt et al. to John Parker, lot 20, blk 24, Dec. 11; $750.

J. M. S. Lane to Mrs. E. S. Lane, lot 4, blk 12, Dec. 13; $1.

John George and wife to A. W. Perley, lot 6, blk 20, Nov. 13; $250.

D. O. Greenawalt to W. J. Grace et al., lot 27, Caruthers, Nov. 28; $400.

J. L. Dunlap to R. J. Kramer, lot 5, blk 5, Dec. 14; $600.

Total for the day, $8527.

PERSONAL.

Albert N. Franklin, superintendent of the First street railway system, has resigned.

Mr. Ford A. Carpenter, assistant, signal corps, leaves to-day for the Sound on a two weeks' leave of absence.

Major W. A. Jones left last night for Texas rapids. He will be gone some days, during which time he will visit the Palouse country.

Robert Loller, the well-known ship liner, was so unfortunate as to fall and break his ankle on Saturday evening last. He is said to be doing well.

Mr. A. M. Sutton of the firm of Sutton & Beebe, arrived overland from San Francisco on Monday morning. He is stopping with his partner, Col. Beebe.

Miss Lillie M. Parrish, daughter of L. M. Parrish, who has been attending Mills seminary in California, has returned home and will remain until after the holidays.

BRIEF MENTION.

Silk sale at McAllen & McDonnell's.

The handsomest line of Scalette wraps, cloaks and jackets, just received by McAllen & McDonnell of 105 Third street.

A CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to express through the columns of the MORNING OREGONIAN my sincere and heartfelt thanks to the Rev. Dr. Houghton, pastor of Grace church, and to the ladies and members of the same, for their unbounded kindness to and sympathy for me in the darkest hour of my life; also to Dr. Michels for his gentle kindness to my loved one, and his untiring zeal and earnest efforts to restore her to health; and to the ladies in the Imperial Homes, in which my beloved child Blanche Morris passed away from this life. To them do I extend my gratitude for their more than kindly interest in me and mine, whose love and sympathy prompted them to use every effort to alleviate the sufferings of my dear one and to help me in my deep distress. MRS. SECELIA BROCK.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

The finest palace vestibule trains in the country are now running on this line between Denver and Chicago without change. Also elegant reclining chair cars free. This is the "vestibule train line" to Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis, and all points East and South. Also vestibule and limited trains East from Omaha and St. Paul. For full information call on or address Charles Kennedy, No. 3 Washington street, Portland.

PORCELAIN SOUVENIRS.

One of the neatest little Christmas remembrances of the season is shown by Sanborn, Vail & Co., of a little water color painting on seal-nut size porcelain in a variety of subjects, consisting of landscapes, marines, birds and dogs, encased in a light wooden box for forwarding.

Idaho Indians and Reservations.

There are five Indian reservations in Idaho, comprising 2,784,731 acres of land and occupied by 4378 Indians, as follows:

	Reserve.	Population.	Acres.
Fort Hall		1700	1,202,250
Lemhi		548	105,960
Coeur d'Alene		500	598,200
Western Shoshone		400	192,000
Nez Perce		1227	740,651

G. Anderson, at No. 51 Washington street, has some fine diamonds at a bargain; also elegant jewelry of all descriptions for the holidays. Examine his prices.

The Union Fuel Co. have now a full supply of Bucoda coal fresh from the mine, in lots to suit. Telephone 65, 30 Ash street. Deliveries made promptly.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

LITTLE ALBERT HAWORTH, late of Baker, Pendleton and The Dalles, is home again at the St. Charles restaurant. Leave your wants to him.

CHRISTMAS GAMES at greatly reduced prices. See Dekum's window, 49 Washington street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Parker, 131 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

FINE CHOICE Fruits, Candies, Nuts, Dried Fruit and Cigars go to Ninth and Washington streets

The Vienna,
Washington street, leads all for lunches and oysters

WAS IT ALWAYS SO?

"The doctor probes the sick man's gold
And adds it to his pelf;
'Tis thus he heeds the warning old;
'Physician, heal thyself.'"

MR. H. H. Gray, of Augusta, Ga., says so much pain has been relieved by Dr. Tutt's Pills in his case that he considers it a duty he owes to suffering humanity to say that these pills cure dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver.

MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS

An exceptionally large and good line of the Latest Styles in

MONTENACS,
BEAVERS,
CHINCHILLAS,
MELTONS,
WIDE-WALES,
KERSEYS,

ULSTER and CAPE OVERCOATS

—FOR—

Men, Youths, Boys and Children.

JOB LOT OF

Blue Army Overcoats

AT $3.00!

EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LINES

—OF—

MEN'S PANTS

Full Dress Prince Albert,
3-Button Cutaway
and Sacks.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

We carry the stock and are doing the business. Natural Wool, Gray, All-Wool Vicuna, Heavy All-Wool White, at $3 and $3.50 per suit.

We are Sole Agents for the Famous

Chest Shield Shirts.

—AND—

Double-Seated Drawers

In All Colors and of Pure Wool and Heavy.

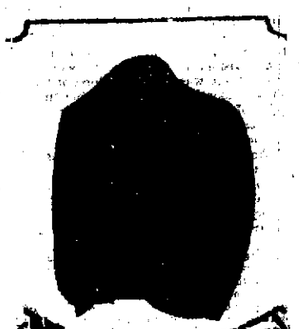
$5 per Suit.

MEN'S HATS

The Leading Clothier,
Merchant Tailor and Hatter
of the Northwest,
135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

POPULAR

Clothiers and Hatters,



SMOKING JACKETS & MORNING GOWNS

HOLIDAY GOODS

SUITABLE FOR

GENTLEMEN

MEN'S
Youth's and Children's
FINE
Suits and Overcoats
Smoking Jackets
Morning Gowns.

Silk Handkerchiefs in plain and colored.
Suspenders in all grades.
Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps.

SPECIAL DRIVES will be offered during this week.

COUNTRY orders will receive PROMPT ATTENTION.

GEO. L. FRANK,

Corner First and Morrison.

OREGON HOTEL,

Corner First and D Sts., Portland, Oregon

JOHN SALZER, Proprietor.

Board and Lodging $1.00 per day; Single Meal 25c. Lodging 25c and 50c.

GRAND

HOLIDAY

OPENING

GREAT

REDUCTION

—OF—

RUGS.

In SMYRNA, MOQUETTE, VELVET, TAPESTRY and ANGORA.

The Smyrna Rugs are all of the ROYAL and GOLD MEDAL BRANDS, the best made. The following CUT PRICES are for

THREE DAYS ONLY.

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW, LAST DAYS.

SMYRNAS:

Smyrna Rugs,	16x32	inches,	55c Each
"	18x36	"	$ 1 30 "
"	21x45	"	2 10 "
"	26x54	"	3 75 "
"	30x60	"	4 50 "
"	36x72	"	5 75 "
"	4x7	feet,	9 00 "
"	6x9	"	22 00 "
"	7½x10½	"	33 00 "
"	9x12	"	47 00 "
"	12x36	"	72 00 "

Moquette Mats, Regular Price $2 50, for $1 50 Each.

Moquette Rugs, Regular Price $5 50, for $3 75 Each.

The largest line of Tapestry Rugs from 60c up.

Velvet Rugs from $1 20 up.

A full line of Art Squares at Greatly Reduced Prices.

We have a few very choice Turkish Rugs for $15 and $21 50, good value at $25 and $30.

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW, LAST DAYS.

At these prices. Above goods guaranteed the best in the market.

WEED & FRANK,

First, Second and Taylor Sts.

SILKS.

The Most Acceptable Christmas Gift.

Great offering of Black and Colored Silks, for Two Days Only—

TO-DAY—LAST DAY.

Every Quality in Our Grand Stock Greatly Reduced in Price for this Sale. Among the Many Grand Bargains Offered are

PARAGON

GROS GRAIN SILKS.

Every Yard Warranted for Wear. A Magnificent Line of Shades, for the Nominal Price of

94 Cts Per Yard.

Unequaled in this City for Less than $1.50 per yard

BLACK SILKS.

CUTTER'S AMERICAN and JAUBERT'S FRENCH. We warrant and Guarantee Every Piece for Wear. Prices for This Sale:

AMERICAN—
Our $1.50 Grade for $1.00 per yard.
Our $1.75 Grade for $1.20 per yard.
Our $1.85 Grade for $1.35 per yard.
Our $2.00 Grade for $1.55 per yard.

JAUBERT'S (Velvet Satin Finished)—
Quality X, $2.50, for this Sale Only, $1.75 per yard.
Quality XX, $3, for this Sale Only, $2.25 per yard.

These Prices for this Sale Only,

To-day---Last Day.

Every other line and quality of Black and Colored Silks also Greatly Reduced.

SPECIALTIES.

Bibles, Gospel Hymns,
Sunday School Supplies,
Moody's Works,

EVAGELICAL LITERATURE

—AND—

XMAS NOVELTIES.

J. R. EWING & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers,
69 MORRISON STREET.

KWONG YUEN & CO.,

Merchant Tailors,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

Large New Stock of Cloths

OF ALL KINDS.

You are invited to examine our goods and prices.

SUITS made to order for $16, $18, $20, $22, $24, $26, $28 and $30.

KWONG YUEN & CO.,
29 Alder St., Portland, Or.

One Price to All.

SOLE AGENCY MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS

Priestley's Silk Warp Henriettas

Are the most *thoroughly reliable goods in the market.* They are made of the finest silk and best Australian wool. You can easily distinguish them by their softness and beauty and regularity of finish. They are always the same in *quality, weight, width* and *shade*, thus enabling you to match any piece, and are dyed in two standards of black. None genuine unless rolled on the *"Varnished Board,"* showing the grain of the wood, which is the Priestley Trade-Mark.

LADIES' HATS.

A Clean Up

We propose to do the same in our Millinery Department this week as we did in our Cloak Department last week—that is, throw the whole stock open to the public at nominal prices. All of you who purchased Cloaks the last week know that it was a genuine Clean-Up, and that price was no object. You will find the same to be the case in our Clean-Up in the Millinery Department. EVERYTHING MUST GO! Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, etc. We have a beautiful line of goods, and even if you are hard to please, we believe we can suit you.

We quote a few prices to give you an idea of what is going to be done:

10 15 25

FEATHERS

These Feathers are worth three times the money.

SILK PLUSHES

SILK VELVETS

An immense line to select from. Think of the price—$1.75 each! Absurd, is it not? That will be our price for this sale, however. Every Hat is worth $4 to $4.50.

$1.75. $1.75. $1.75. $1.75.

Monday, Dec. 17th,

THIS SALE COMMENCES.

ALL THE WEEK

It will continue if this stock holds out. Our elegant line of FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS and HATS are included in this sale.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The Miracle.

Last Monday morning we commenced our great "CLEAN-UP SALE." We went into the sale with 600 garments for Ladies. We came out of the sale with about 100 garments for ladies. We do not want them; prefer the coin instead, and are going to sell them this week to some of you. We have made them up into lots as follows:

Ladies' Misters and Newmarkets

$ 3.00 $ 5.50 $ 6.50 $ 7.00 $ 8.00 $ 9.50
10.00 10.50 13.00 15.00 16.50

There are some very elegant goods among them, worth $25 00 to $30 00 each, but we are only asking a fraction of that sum for them. We have a good supply of sizes—32, 34, 36, 38, but very few 40 and 42.

Ladies' Jackets--Assorted in Lots.

We have about 50 Jackets that we want $1.00 each for.
We have about 150 Jackets that we want $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $8.00 each for, according to value.

LADIES' MODJESKAS : : : : $5, $6, $7, $8

CHILDREN'S & MISSES' NEWMARKETS,

Sizes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 14, 16, 18, all assorted in lots and marked at prices to to clear them out.

THIS SALE IS ALL THE WEEK. Those who come first will have first choice. Come early in the week; while we have sizes.

Our Cloaks sell themselves. Our prices are not to be duplicated in Portland.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

HOLIDAY REDUCTIONS. Every pair of Boots, Shoes and Slippers have been reduced in our Shoe Department for Christmas week. This reduction in prices commences MONDAY, Dec. 17th, and will continue until the night before Christmas.

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,

200, 202, 204, 206 First St., 6 and 8 Taylor St.

PIRACY BY AN ALLEGED HUMORIST.

Oregon Gems Being Retailed as Nevada Jewels by a Literary Purloiner.

During the recent political contest the James G. Blaine club, of Portland, was the largest and most enthusiastic organization of republicans in this state.

On the evening of the 15th of October last, at a large meeting of this club, one of the speakers, Col. Frank V. Drake, concluded his address by reading amid the convulsive laughter of the audience, a "speed programme for the national race of November 6, 1888," wherein the entries for the race were given, with pedigree, record, etc., of the several contestants.

The next issue of THE DAILY OREGONIAN, October 19, contained a report of the club meeting and printed this "programme" in full, and it was generally copied by the papers East and West.

THE OREGONIAN goes everywhere (pretty nearly), and so it was, probably, that the Carson *Appeal*, a newspaper published in Carson City, Nevada, got a glimpse of Oregon genius. But the Nevada paper, with less fairness than appreciation, appropriated the jewel and printed it as a Nevada brilliant on the 27th of October, 1888; and now it is being printed in pamphlet form and sold all over the coast at a bit a copy, under display type, and with the following announcement: "In all the bright campaign literature of the season there is nothing more pointedly witty and at the same time profoundly wise than the following from Sam Davis of the Carson *Appeal*." Then follows the "programme," as originally delivered before the club here, succeeded by some trashy, pointless matter. The pith is in the "programme."

When copies of this pamphlet reached Portland, one of the city publications came near printing it as a genuine production of Sam Davis, and as a joke both on the Blaine club and Col. Drake, i. e., that Davis was the author instead of Drake. Reference to dates and a little inquiry of parties who knew the facts, prevented the "joke."

Col. Drake says he deprecates such doings because he objects to the plucking away of even one small gem from Oregon's shining crown; because the real and only owner of a thing ought not to be convicted of stealing it; he says he never considered the "programme" worth much as a literary effort, but doesn't want to be suspected of having stolen it; that the identity of the author is of little consequence, but that the things of Oregon should be rendered unto Oregon.

A SENSIBLE GIRL.

An OREGONIAN reporter while in a real estate office the other day noticed that a comely maiden of 17 or thereabouts was investing in the Willamette addition, in which she bought ten lots. The remark was made that here would be a chance for some young man to pick up a thrifty girl for a wife. Turning to the speaker she replied: "Well, I shall not marry any man unless he has more lots than I have."

A Cough is Quickly Cured

By taking Mother Gary's (Eucalyptus) Gum Tree Cough Syrup. It does not affect the stomach or bind the bowels. Skidmore & Co. agents, 151 First street, Portland, Or.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dining-car route for all points East. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES OF

CHRISTMAS CARDS

—AND—

PLUSH GOODS.

Lownsdale, Wheeler & Co.,

105 First St., Bet. Washington & Stark.

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
SCUDDER'S
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR

DR. F. W. PRIEHN,

Room 64, Union Block, Stark street

C. E. Geiger, M. D., Homœopathist and Surgeon, corner Third and Morrison. Telephone 591.

JEWELERS

Announcement

DIAMONDS

The stock being by far the largest ever offered here, enables us to sell at wholesale. These goods mounted and unmounted to order.

WATCHES

A most complete assortment in Gold and Silver Waltham for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, of the very latest improved manufactures. Rich and perfect time pieces.

JEWELRY

Novel designs and of the very best quality. The latest goods produced by Eastern and Foreign factories.

SILVERWARE

In this line we carry the largest stock, varied in character, pleasing to the eye, and elegant in quality throughout.

In addition to the above, many new and attractive novelties in French and Vienna Bronzes, Grandfather's Hall Clocks are introduced to notice for the first time.

The Jewelry manufacturing department is in perfect order, all work in this line being promptly and faithfully executed.

Country orders will meet with the usual punctuality.

A visit to our establishment is solicited.

A. VUILLEUMIER & BRO.

Watch manufacturers, 424 Third street, Portland, Oregon and Blaine, Switzerland. Dealers in Gold and Silver Chatelaine watches; our make. All kinds of American watches sold. Clocks, Jewelry, Optical Goods and Music Boxes. Low prices. All work warranted. Fine watch repairing a specialty.

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison,

Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.

Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instrument to. UNCLE MYER, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

FINE GOODS! LOW PRICES!

T. B. NEWMAN & SON,

JEWELERS,

52 Morrison St., bet. Second and Third.

Moore

CRAYON ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.

SUCCESSOR TO

Abelbrain

29 Washington St., Portland, Or.

Duplicate Copies of Abelbrain's Crayon Negatives supplied to Order. REDUCED RATES.

DR. J. B. PILKINGTON,

Surgeon-Oculist and Medical Specialist

NOW AT HOME OFFICE.

Dekum Building, cor. First & Washington

SUCCESSFULLY TREATS

Piles, Fissures, Fistulas and Rectal Ulcers, without knife or ligature.

Some hundreds of references given. 28n w

DR. SWAIN, DENTIST.

TEETH $3, $5, $10, $12; GOLD FILLINGS FROM $1.50; Silver from $1. Painless extracting, and every operation guaranteed. Can be seen evenings from 7:30 to 8:30.

G. A. R. Building, First and Taylor.

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.

No Pain—No Bad Effects.

Brushes, vitalizing air, painless extracting of teeth, fillings, crowns, etc. Dr. Ward, L. B. CHAS. T. PRIEHN, Dentists, Rooms 7, Union Block. Firstbrick entrance.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 109 First st.

WANTED.

FOR A HOLIDAY REMEMBRANCE THEY ARE ACCEPTABLE TO ALL.

We are now offering in this line an assortment so complete that we think it will meet the requirements of all buyers both in price and style.

SHEER LAWN	Plain Hemmed
LINEN CAMBRIC	Plain Hemstitched
CLEAR LINEN LAWN	Embroidered Hemstitched
FINGER-SPUN LAWN	Embroidered Scalloped
PLAIN SILK	Embroidered Initials
TAFFETA SILK	Printed Hemmed
CREPE SILK	Printed Hemstitched

Prices from 2c to $5.00 each.

LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.

Real Duchesse and Point Laces from $1.00 to $25 each.

UNTIL SOLD,

BLACK HARE MUFFS

50c each.

As cheap as a pair of wool gloves.

MEYER & FRANK,

First and Taylor Sts.

MUST BE SOLD.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

SALE.---(No Reserve).

Entire Stock at Retail Store

—OF THE—

BOSTON WOOLEN MILLS

AT LESS THAN COST.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINES OF

LADIES' AND GENTS' CLOTHING

Made from the Best Oregon Wool.

We offer these Goods at Retail at Less than Cost of Manufacture, as they must be sold. Every Article Warranted.

BOSTON WOOLEN MILLS

Retail Store, 140 First Street,

Under the Gilman House.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

Market for Prunes; the Oregon Prune Superior to All Others.

The Fruit Growers' Union—Grass or Grain—Co operative Dairying—Economy of Warm Buildings—Ice Houses.

It is not understood that the Eastern cities on the Atlantic seaboard have ever been canvassed for the sale of Oregon prunes and they actually know nothing about them New York and other great cities naturally should prove to be the best market for all excellence. The Oregon prune surpasses in quality any grown in Europe or America, and when introduced to Eastern customers a market will be afforded for more than we can raise in the next ten years and we venture the assertion that prices will never be lower than at present in this city, where they range from seven to twelve cents per pound It is strange but true that no business effort seems to have been made to introduce our cured products at the East, and there is the best market for such goods. Millions of trees are being planted and their product will soon appear, for five years is a short time in a business sense If we commence now to work up our market we shall grow into full communication with the whole United States by the time our product increases to $1,000,000 a year in value

The effort making by the Oregon State Horticultural Association to get up a Fruit Growers' Union deserves all the more consideration from the fact that it will enable us to introduce our products into every market between the two oceans, and this no individual can do A few prominent fruit growers will in any case unite their interests and work together and it is probable that they will do better for themselves than a large association can do for them but they recognize that it is for the best interest of the country, and will be ultimately for the best interests of all to work in entire harmony

They believe that excellence will pay and they propose to reach such excellence in their own work as to insure good prices If all prominent fruit men will join this movement the result will be its entire success because it will be independent and responsible. Oregon fruit growers never can succeed until they work for themselves

HELP YOURSELVES

The proposition to organize an association of fruit growers who shall form a union for the sale of their products is of the greatest importance. Scarce a producer but has some fault to find with those who handle his products. Whether this complaint is well founded or not, no doubt there are many cases where the producer does not receive anything like a fair show, and this makes it all the more important that he should assist in placing himself in an independent position where he will feel that no advantage will be, or can be, taken of him

The Fruit Growers Union will be conducted on the principles in practice elsewhere. Ben D Allen, Esq, who is one of the committee who have this thing in charge, has corresponded with the Dried Fruit Union of California, and its manager has most kindly explained to him the methods pursued there and the measure of success attending their efforts. There is no reason to fear that they will not succeed, for the business done is already satisfactory, though the enterprise was only started in September

There are ten thousand fruit growers in California and there will be thousands of them in Oregon by the time this Oregon fruit union can be put in operation Our plan is far more comprehensive than theirs and includes both sales of green fruit and of dried fruits. While selling and delivering the green fruits the same salesmen can be taking orders for their cured fruits also The present time is none too soon for organization and preliminary action We must prepare well in advance and not wait until the last moment. The selection of a good man to take orders is the first thing to accomplish and then it must be arranged to have head quarters here or near here and receive and pack fruit for sale or to be shipped a distance This requires a good manager in the market here and a thoroughly good canvasser in the field receiving orders A force of people packing and preparing fruit will be necessary, and the whole must have a competent and efficient head

Our fruit growers may say this involves too much expense and risk, but they forget that they incur all this expense when they put their products in the hands of a commission merchant with the added expense of a good profit over and above actual expenses to be realized by the middle man himself It is a question if one's property is not safer in his own hands than in those of some one else This fruit union is to be virtually the fruit grower himself A fair estimate will insure the producer at least one-fourth more income from his orchard products than he ever got before Then, too the time is at hand when the fruit supply will be greatly overdone and the dealer will not handle our goods with any certainty, and not be satisfied unless he can make a great profit by so doing No doubt there will be all that a fruit dealer can handle over and above what the fruit union can command

The secretary of the Oregon State Horticultural Society will soon send out a circular that is addressed to all fruit growers and to the newspapers of the country, and to the members-elect of the legislature, presenting the plain facts and requesting their co-operation. Every pains is being taken to enlist the fruit growers of both Oregon and Washington in the Fruit Growers' Union and to secure from the legislature such action as will provide a state horticultural commission with a state inspector of orchards who shall take efficient steps to prevent the spread of pests and their ravages in our orchards

GRASS OR GRAIN

The proposition that grass pays better than grain has been so fully canvassed in these columns that it may seem unnecessary to pursue the subject further but it is only the constant dropping that wears the hardest rock and line upon line is the gospel precept. Wheat growing is wearing and impoverishing of the soil, while grass yields better actual income and produces better results than grain growing possibly can no Farmers in our region do not all consider the importance of sustaining the soil Wheat exhausts while grass revives How this is so is worth studying

To grow good grasses and feed and fatten animals on the land is calculated to keep the soil up and, in fact, improve it. Judicious management in case of dairy farms does much to sustain fertility Calves or swine are fed the sour milk and whey and nothing goes to waste Making meat restores to the soil much of what the growing of the grasses take from it Much depends on how it this is managed for of course poor management produces poor results Every successful farmer in the Eastern states of older that meat production is the safest and most profitable class of farming Pasturing land is detrimental and the careful farmer feeds his cattle by soiling or cutting the grass and carrying to stock in preference to letting them run on the land To trample the grass and leave the droppings on the surface is certain to make the grass unpalatable to animals so the plan is pursued of confining stock to a small space at a time and then let the grass grow up fresh again or to cut the grass and take it to them Ensilage is another feature of great fodder feed in summer or winter New methods have revolutionized old practices in all lines of trade and farming not less than other occupations is in process of improvement The man who grows grain tenaciously must do one out in the end with soil impoverished Only small savings A farm in good and well stocked requires less labor and affords a better income than used in any other way

Dairying must soon come to co-operative work with creameries though it may be possible to carry on smaller dairies if people will take the trouble to have their butter made at less cost and with greater perfection, and every other department of farm life and effort must show improvement to keep up with the times

Meat and butter are two staples of great importance. If ensilage fulfils what is now claimed, it will simplify fattening of beef cattle and mutton and render dairying as easy and as profitable in summer and in winter as at any other season of the year

The present year our wheat finds a market at a comparatively good price, though at not more than three-fourths the price paid a few years ago. It is not very profitable at that, and would not pay if there was not a generous harvest to assist. The average of grain prices for some years has been unprofitable, as may be the case again; so it is better to utilize low or prairie land for grass, and to plant fruit trees on upland or suitable soil We must look to some thing besides grain growing as the recourse of the country, and make that come in as a secondary consideration.

CO OPERATIVE DAIRYING.

Mr John Boyd, well known in dairy circles in the West, believes in co-operative dairying He has made many speeches in behalf of this plan, showing by facts and figures the benefits accruing therefrom In a communication to the *Prairie Farmer* he states the case as follows

The co-operative plan has proved to be the best system of managing creameries The farmers form a corporation or association subscribe the necessary capital and elect officers annually, to attend to the business A factory is built and equipped and an experienced butter maker employed The cream is brought to the factory manufactured the products sold and the proceeds after deducting expenses (including 6 per cent. on the capital and a small per cent reserve fund) are divided monthly among the patrons according to the amount of milk or cream each has furnished In this way the farmers do the business them selves at the smallest possible expense and get all there is to be made out of it They are independent of contractors or of private creamery managers. The patrons get their pay regularly and know whom they are dealing with By all means, therefore, a creamery should be a farmers' co-oper tive institution

One great advantage of the cream gathering system is that the patron living near the creamery possesses no advantage over the patron living at a distance—the gatherer collects the cream of each and the expense is borne equally by all. The patron does not have to spend valuable time delivering their cream to the factory—it is all taken at their own doors The expense of this in thick is reduced to a minimum because of the decreased bulk of cream compared with milk Those who know the bother of delivering milk at factories or railroad stations twice daily during the busy summer season will appreciate this point

Among the other advantages of cream over milk gathering are the very important fact that the skim milk is left on the farm If not sold the skim milk is fed out on the farm increasing the amount of stock, manure, crops, and thus the whole income of the farm Nor is there any material shrinkage of cream in handling, owing to its smaller bulk, compared with the loss on a large quantity of milk The skim milk being kept clean and sweet, commands a high price in market.

The element of injustice is reduced to the minimum Milk varies enormously in the quantity of butter it will produce in cream this variation is comparatively slight The same quantity of Jersey milk will produce more pounds of cream than an equal quantity of native cow's milk Thus the owners of Jerseys or good cows get the benefit of their superior product instead of having to put it on an equality with poor milk. There is therefore every inducement to improve one's stock and breed cows that will give the greatest amount of cream The result is seen in the better stock in the vicinity of cream gathering creameries.

The milk of each patron being set in a Cooley creamer is raised under essentially the same conditions—fully as much so as is milk set in a milk gathering factory The injury to the cream by being carried to the creamery is certainly no greater than the injury to the milk by similar transportation for the cream transportation cans have an interior floating device to prevent all churning The last drop of the milk or cream is thus knocked away

FACTS FOR FARMERS

The following item is going the round and has a world of significance

The farmer who lets his fowls roost in the trees all winter, or keeps them in an old tumble down shed will before spring make the old odd complaint "Hens don't pay their way nohow"

Chickens never pay in winter unless they receive good care and keeping It is not difficult to make them yield an income if they are kept as they should be and that is merely made comfortable and fed enough to justify egg production A hen is not a creature with creative mind and inventive intellect and doesn't know how to earn its winter living though it can forage fairly well in summer but if you feed it well and keep it comfortable and healthy it will pay back all the cost and an income besides

Some of the most expert poultry men occasionally feed their fowls turnips in winter They are not peeled but cut into quarters and thrown into the yard The birds know what to lo with them Yes the birds are smart enough to eat turnips—if they can get them but many Oregon farmers haven't the turnips to feed anything and wouldn't think of using them that way if they had them It is surprising to know what simple methods will secure good results Keep the hens and don't feed them the wickedness and to feed them a variety is a point that we often neglect though it is easy enough to do so Half of the success in keeping poultry comes from knowing the small things that make success possible When a person finally does learn how it is done they wonder with open mouthed astonishment that they didn't know it before

And here is another truth

"Cows are often said to dry up in the fall when in fact they freeze up Good warm quarters warm water and soft feed as ensilage or roots will soon prove that drying up is only freezing and starving"

Care and comfort again are necessary for a cow Many people may feel surprised to hear it but cows actually do suffer in the cold runs up to the fetlocks in mud water and filth is a candidate for the bone mill The bones are all that can be utilized from starvation and the man who wouldn't care enough for his cow to save her life wouldn't be apt to save her bones Cruelty to animals is against law and it is practically a breach of the law to own any beast that is not sheltered well fed well and made comfortable The most wasteful man of all is the one who neglects his stock and allows them to suffer and perhaps die when by proper care and attention all the stock he owns would yield a profit. Wastefulness of that kind makes a man hard hearted and cruel as well as poor No man should own more animals than he can take care of and even the cattle kings on the plains should be held amenable to law if they allow animals to starve and suffer, even if they do not die True economy and genuine success and prosperity accompany good care all the principal man owns and indeed of all else he owns

SEPARATING MILK

Only two principles are involved in the separation of the cream from the milk of the fats from the other ingredients There is no mystery about it and no patent can change or do otherwise than use these principles Farmers and now comers in the principle known as gravitation did the work of separation The different ways of making the principle available in the separation of the cream from the milk are the fourth portion for all patents and contrivances for that purpose which have sprung into existence during the last fifteen or twenty years That cooling the milk facilitated the separation of milk or raising the cream as it was called must have been early known Hence milk houses supplied with cool water from a spring were common in the boyhood days of the writer In some instances cold water was kept running under and around the milk pans—a method that has not been improved upon for the perfect separation of the cream from the milk and the manufacture of unadulterated butter This was the first idea of coolering But the small shallow pans were used and the milk was not more than two and a half inches deep

The idea of deep setting was not thought of It was only with the use of pools of water and the application of ice that the process of deep setting came in The deep cans were used for boiling the milk in It was found that the cream rose in a shorter time But it was some time before it was discovered that the quicker cooling and the more rapid cooling and the lower the temperature was complete was the separation was complete when the lowest temperature was reached The nearer frozen the milk cooled the faster the cream rose and it was simple discovery that the water kept the extremes of temperature or heat farther it had to fall the more complete was the separation of the milk from its cream Hence the deeper the milk is put to rest after it is drawn from the cow and the less it is cooled before setting the more favorable it is for complete separation Then no matter how quickly the temperature is lowered to forty degrees or below the rising of the cream is completed when the lowest point is reached. But the quality of the cream—that is, its freedom from caseous matter—is varied according to the rapidity of the separation. The more rapid the rising of the cream, the greater the bulk and the more caseous matter it contains Slow rising makes a clearer and more solid cream—such as we used to see on the surface of milk when it was permitted to cool naturally down to the temperature of the room in which it was set. Hence one of the causes for the wide difference in the butter producing quality of cream received at cheese factories The sooner the milk is skimmed after the lowest temperature is reached the butkier it is, and the more gauges are required to make a given amount of butter By standing, a thicker separation of the cream takes place the less it measures by the gauge and the greater is the per cent. of butter as compared with measurement

Cream always rises taste l on a falling temperature, and very slowly at stationary temperature while the separation is very slight if at all when the temperature of the milk is rising In a warm room without artificial cooling, cream rises very slowly and in hot weather when the temperature of the room remains high the separation is more or less imperfect. It is very desirable that the milk should reach a low temperature before souring Otherwise there is waste, and if the milk is allowed to stand long after souring before it is skimmed the cream becomes acid and degenerates in quality in the as to flavor and the amount of butter it will produce

Cream may be raised edly, setting in very shallow pans and it says Wherever is found too expensive for a farmer to purchase one of the creamers now found in the market the deep can may be set in a tub or half barrel of water somewhere in the shade In a morning water cannot be had cold well water changed two or three times during the day will answer the purpose very well Ice is on hand it can be used and save the labor of changing the water In purchasing a creamer the main point is to get the one that saves the most labor There are several that are very efficient and convenient and with which by proper management better butter can be made from a few cows than is turned out by any factory

We have been speaking of cream as applied to creameries The other force is the centrifugal It is exactly the opposite principle to gravitation In a rapid circular motion the heavier portions of the milk are thrown to the periphery of the cylinder or bowl leaving the cream in the center, whence it is taken by a tube which enters the cream at a certain angle while the skimmed milk is drawn off through another tube The machines used for this purpose do the work effectively and the question to be settled is that of economy The question is something like that between the use of steam and water power Is it more economical to separate milk by the centrifugal, or by the simple application of gravitation—a force that costs nothing" In both cases certain preparations have to be made and conditions observed — *Prairie Farmer*.

THE FARMERS' CONGRESS

At the Farmers Congress of the United States which closed one of its annual meetings just the other day in session at Topeka, Kan many important resolutions were introduced and passed some of them calling out warm discussions. Among them were the following Favoring a free coinage of silver, favoring the expansion of the medium of exchange, approving the policy of the government in improving the rivers and harbors of the country and urging a continuance of the policy, indorsing boards of railway commissioners condemning the provisions of the national banking law which prohibits acceptance of real estate security for loans and asking congress to amend the law so as to put real estate upon an equal footing with other property, recommending the enactment of equitable laws by legislatures relating to freight rates and governing railroads recommending the enactment of a law favoring a home market A resolution was also adopted opposing all combinations of capital in trust or other wise to arbitrarily control the markets of the country to the detriment of productive industries and demanding of congress such legislation as would secure to the farmers and stock raisers of the country the best possible reward for their labors and demand ing legislation which would prevent these trusts and combinations

ICE HOUSES

As the winter is near when people may wish to build ice houses for use in the dairy the following from *Hoard's Dairyman* may be of value It says

"Some of the best house are built without sawdust in the walls All that is necessary is to have the walls thick and as many air space between exterior and inside and inside as to side—the more the better though there is a limit of course in regard to cost The air spaces can be more cheap made with paper than with other ways even where lumber is cheap—much more so when it is dear and scarce

For an ice house we would make the walls and rafters thicker by adding paper and studding if we were not where sawdust could be had for the hauling Earth are less constructed and the ice put in without any packing of it with anything to make it dirty It probably melts faster than though packed in sawdust chaff or planing mill shavings but the greater waste is atoned for by the greater cleanliness of the ice

If a farmer has a silo in addition to his main one he can empty it in late fall and early winter by feeding from it first and then fill it with ice As a rule, he would have the ice used by the time the last ensilage crop was cut and so make the pit do double duty

OUT OF DEBT

The profits on sheep are surer and more frequent than on almost any other crop and what it brings the owner is within if great extra labor wear and tear of land help teams and machinery Money from cattle and horses is as nothing compared with that obtained from sheep The first named stock require three to four years in coming to market and often eat their heads off before sold The sheep comes up every six months and pays its bills never dying in debt Its bills are but in two ways—with the fleece and the lamb Oftentimes two clippings are obtained in one year Although the lambs are small they become around often Small lambs are better than larger ones that are risky So says the *Journal of Agriculture* Further it has been demonstrated by experiments in the provinces that shearing sheep twice each year not only give a large amount of salable wool but benefits the sheep greatly

ECONOMY OF WARM BUILDINGS

There is a great saving of food when the buildings are warm and comfortable The annual loss of stock food through the agency of cracks in the walls of stables in this country is large and would be a surprise if a true estimate could be given The annual saving of the loss would more than pay for all the improvements made for building warm and even tight The point to be considered is that the health of the animals is promoted and there is less liability to disease and consequently a greater production of meat milk and butter With warmth and the requisite ventilation for each animal more stock can be kept which not only adds to the profit but a value to the manure being upon which the fertility of the farm depends

A SURE WAY TO GET SOUND FRUIT

The growers of our fruit are fully appreciative with a realization of Indiana poor crop it was for the desire to obtain seed specimens to carry out the new switch The first the second year that I have applied it and I do not in the state to assert that it is a sure question of time which worms fruit will not be the rule but the exception and the exception will be from the fruit grower who has failed to use the solution of the new and enterprising Dow Drug in my native town was complete with the latest temperature was reached The nearer frozen the milk cooled the faster the cream rose and it was simple discovery that the water kept the extremes of temperature or heat farther it had to fall the more complete was the separation of the milk from its cream Hence the deeper the milk is put to rest after it is drawn from the cow and the less it is cooled before setting the more favorable it is for complete separation Then no matter how quickly the temperature is lowered to forty degrees or below the rising of the cream is completed when the lowest point is reached. But the quality of the cream—that is, its freedom from caseous matter—is varied according to the rapidity of the separation. The more rapid the rising of the cream, the greater the bulk and the more caseous matter it contains Slow rising makes a clearer and more solid cream—such as we used to see on the surface of milk when it was permitted to cool naturally down to the temperature of the room in which it was set. Hence one of the causes for the wide difference in the butter producing quality of cream received at cheese factories The sooner the milk is skimmed after the lowest temperature is reached the butkier it is, and the more gauges are required to make a given amount of butter By standing, a thicker separation of the cream takes place the less it measures by the gauge and the greater is the per cent. of butter as compared with measurement

Cream always rises taste l on a falling temperature, and very slowly at stationary temperature while the separation is very slight if at all when the temperature of the milk is rising In a warm room without artificial cooling, cream rises very slowly and in hot weather when the temperature of the room remains high the separation is more or less imperfect. It is very desirable that the milk should reach a low temperature before souring Otherwise there is waste, and if the milk is allowed to stand long after souring before it is skimmed the cream becomes acid and degenerates in quality in the as to flavor and the amount of butter it will produce

Cream may be raised edly, setting in very shallow pans and it says Wherever is found too expensive for a farmer to purchase one of the creamers now found in the market the deep can may be set in a tub or half barrel of water somewhere in the shade In a morning water cannot be had cold well water changed two or three times during the day will answer the purpose very well Ice is on hand it can be used and save the labor of changing the water In purchasing a creamer the main point is to get the one that saves the most labor There are several that are very efficient and convenient and with which by proper management better butter can be made from a few cows than is turned out by any factory

We have been speaking of cream as applied to creameries The other force is the centrifugal It is exactly the opposite principle to gravitation In a rapid circular motion the heavier portions of the milk are thrown to the periphery of the cylinder or bowl leaving the cream in the center, whence it is taken by a tube which enters the cream at a certain angle while the skimmed milk is drawn off through another tube The machines used for this purpose do the work effectively and the question to be settled is that of economy The question is something like that between the use of steam and water power Is it more economical to separate milk by the centrifugal, or by the simple application of gravitation—a force that costs nothing" In both cases certain preparations have to be made and conditions observed — *Prairie Farmer*.

EAST PORTLAND CITY DADS.

An Important Meeting of the Municipal Fathers Last Night.

Communications Read—Reports Submitted—Bills Audited Ordinances Considered—Street Work Accepted News Notes

There was a regular meeting of the common council last night with Mayor Wheeler in the chair Present Councilmen Irvine Halfpenny Shannon Linkin Lewis Merrick Hardie and Crosier As will be seen below, there was a perfect flood of petitions for the location of street lights in all portions of the city, which will require more than the 100 contracted for with Mr Hogue There are quite a number who are of the opinion that it would be better to have twenty more lights and reduce the number of policemen if both the lights and the extra policemen cannot be had

Mayor Wheeler was appointed a committee from the east side to confer with the committee from Portland to prepare a bill for the consolidation of Portland and East Portland to be presented at the next meeting of the legislature

In the matter of street work the most important action taken was the passage of the ordinance for the improvement of Twelfth and Division streets, which will be let with other street improvements and advertised for bids with sheep or cattle and left in for it Orchards kept in turf cultivation pasture or meadows should have a top dressing of coarse barnyard manure once in two years This should be applied evenly under the trees enough to cover the ground as far out from the body of each tree as the roots or branches extend Because this is the proper distance from which to apply manure when it affords protection to the roots in winter, loosens the soil and serves as a mulch in summer for the preservation of moisture All things considered I have with many years experience found the winter application of coarse manure the most satisfactory for any crop as well as for orchards on all land where it is not safe to be washed away and the earlier it is put on the application, the better *Horticulturist, Lake county, O*

THE BORER IN PEACH TREES

Nearly all failures with peaches are due to the work of the borer which operates in the collar of the tree near the ground, and this should not be mistaken for the disease known as the yellows The trees must be examined for the borer as it cannot be avoided by any remedy except to kill it when it first begins to work on the tree though once in while it is destroyed late in the season by its extirpation in the borers made

A STREET RAILWAY ACCIDENT

Two Cars Come Into Collision—One Car Completely Wrecked—No One Injured

Early Monday morning two cars of the First street line, No 8 going north and No 7 going south, collided between Harri on and Montgomery streets completely wrecking No 8 and slightly damaging the other car There were six passengers on No 8 and five on No 7, none of whom were injured although they were all pretty thoroughly shaken up

It seems that the regular drivers of the two cars in question did not present themselves at the regular hour and two special men were detailed to drive them The men were somewhat unaccustomed to their duties and the accident was largely due to their awkwardness The track was very slippery and the driver of No 8 which was coming down the hill was unable to stop his car at the proper place of meeting.

The other driver seeing this and thinking he must reach the place at any cost whipped up his horse and came dashing up the hill at a considerable rate of speed The result was as unexpected as it was unfortunate Car No 7 was not dumped to the extent of more than $100 or $1 but No 8 was wrecked beyond any hope of repair The cost to a car like one ruined is about $1,800

FIVE BIDS OPENED

Proposals to Furnish Rock For the Jetty at the Mouth of the Columbia

Bids for supplying rock for the jetty at the mouth of the Columbia were opened last Saturday at the office of Maj H M Hanbury U S engineers Following is a list of the bids

Chapman offers to supply 50,000 cubic yards from a quarry at Oak Point or Lassens for $1 05 on the barges at the quarry or $1 25 per ton on barges at Fort Stevens

The Union Rock and Paving Company of Portland offers 150,000 tons from Milwaukie quarry at 65 cents at the quarry or $1 at Fort Stevens

Peters Hinkle of Portland offers to supply 1,000 tons from upon the Hillsdale at the following bidding T for 64 cents at the landing or 89 cents at Fort Stevens.

Johnson & Wiberg offer to furnish 100,000 tons on barges at their quarry near Wash ougal at 90 cents or at Fort Stevens for $1 10

The San Francisco Bridge Company offered to supply 50,000 tons on board barges on the Columbia river below Cascades, in nine feet of water for 88 cents per ton As the company did not state the location of their quarry or exhibit samples of the stone their bid will not be considered

The cleansing, antiseptic and healing qualities of Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy are unequaled.

PERMIT REPORT

From Wash F Allen, asking the consent to like steps for the improvement of Quincy from Fifth to Fourth street, granted in the improvement ordered

From John Kerr worthy asking a light be established on the corner of Seventh and Irving street referred to fire and water committee

From J C Warner, asking for extension of sixty day for the improvements of Fourth street opposite block 80 granted

From A H Previn in Thomas Hislop A H Logan asking that Mayor F Wheeler be a committee one to confer with a like committee from Portland to take the necessary steps to bring about consolidation granted

From property holders asking that there be lights placed at Eleventh and Holladay avenue, referred to fire and water committee

From W I Bose agent for Mr B G Chase asking that the recorder cancel the tax levied on two and one half acres in Tibbetts addition as it has been assessed to her twice once under her personal name and once under the name of Mrs B G Hillman she having married this year and does not want to pay double assessment, referred to the city attorney and recorder

From Dr Patton W W Robertson and other property holders and residents in the vicinity of Ninth and G streets asking that an electric light be placed at that corner, referred to fire and wate committee

From George W McCoy, J W McCoy and other property holders asking that an electric light be placed at the intersection of Fifth and Division referred to fire and water committee

I Verbaug stating that in behalf of the congregation of St Francis church he represents a membership of more than 300 persons many of them taxpayers he asks that the council place an electric light on Twelfth and J, referred to fire and water committee

From the property holders asking for the improvement of Fifth street from Holladay avenue to the city limits, the surveyor instructed to establish the grades if they have not been already and the recorder instructed to give notice

LETTERS

The street committee reported that they had seen Mr Dekum and that the Portland Van and Storage Company will locate at the line on Water to N street but that the same has been ordered

On motion of Halfpenny the street committee was instructed to get bond with the requires and the Portland & Van over Railway Company was instructed to proceed with their portion of the work

From the recorder saying that Frank B Lowe has paid the fine assessed against his property for weeds that the same was sold to the city and that the proper officer should be authorized to execute a quitclaim deed to the said Frank B Lowe adopted and quit claim deed authorized to be given

From the city surveyor asking for instruction for the change of grade, adopted, and notice will be given

From the city surveyor, saying that it will require about 1,000 yards of earth to make the grade at Twelfth and K street adopted

The committee on streets and public property recommended the passages of the ordinances for the improvement of Eleventh and Twelfth streets adopted

STREET WORK ACCEPTED

The surveyor and street commissioner of the city of East Portland each signed with the recorder of said city their certificate of work on certain streets in said city

Work on F street contracted to be completed by James Brannen abutting blocks 108 156 227 267 and 307 for grading

Work on E street abutting block 147 148 and 298 contracted to be completed by M M Hunter for grading sidewalk to be sawalk

Work on I street abutting block 147 contracted to be completed by Cyrus Jeannard for grading

Work on Williams street abutting lots 5 6 and 8 contracted to be completed by S M Keenan for grading, sidewalk and crosswalks

Work on Williams street abutting lots contracted to be completed by M H Murphy for grading sidewalk and crosswalk

Work on N street adjutting block 9 Gartons addition to East Portland contracted to be completed by John B Wood for crosswalk

Work on Sixteenth street abutting block 5 Kenworths addition to East Portland contracted to be completed by S M Keenan for sidewalk and crosswalk

Work on Fifth street abutting lot 4 block 62 contracted to be completed by M Farnay for grading sidewalk, curb walk and gutter

Work on Sixteenth street abutting the 100 lineal feet on the east side of S street the street between D and E streets, contracted to be completed by E Miller for sidewalk and crosswalk

Accepted and warrants were ordered drawn in payment for the work

BILLS ORDERED PAID

Welch & Goode	$35	S M Day	$ 5 00
W Register		60 B Smith	1 00
Ind Smith		90 A Hoag	13 50
M A Flinn		2 00 Ind Bulletin	19 00
J L Logan		1 00 Ind Bulletin	13
H Hillebrand Spencer		90 00 H Hillebrand	45 00
E P Cassidy		50 00 Ind Bulletin	7 50
[illegible]		60 00 W B Ross	3 00
H E Dunnicliff		10 00 E P Cassidy	1 50
[illegible]		10 00 E [illegible]	1 50
N K West		1 50 Caples Bros	1 00
James Thobod		11 00 M M Scott	1 65 00
J Anderson		10 00 M M Hunter	1 50
[illegible]		90 F Smith	5 00
John Howe		15 00	

The committee recommended that bill of Frank Stiffen for one suit of clothes amounting to $21 be not paid

HAWTHORNE AVENUE

The city attorney made a verbal report of the matter of widening Hawthorne avenue and the assessment of damages against it Williams estate asking that the report of that when all matters were taken into consideration the city had better pay the damages as they could do it now better than any other time

Mr C S Williams stated that in opening the street there was a small piece with the road at Twentieth street and Mr Hall's property was just in the street in laying this corner there is a piece of three feet in width between the proposed width of the road which is between them and the road and if the property owners on this strip had paid for that if they got to the road they would have to pay high for this strip of land It was not for this they would willingly pay the damages which was only $140 He were the only parties that owned land along this part of the road on the south side

On motion of Rankin the matter was referred to the committee on streets and public property and city attorney

ORDINANCES

Changing the grades at the intersection of Fourth and Clay and Fourth and Montgomery streets, read twice and referred to committee on streets and public property.

Providing for the time and manner of improving Eleventh street from the center line of Hawthorne avenue to a point 120 feet south of the Oregon & California railway track; read the third time and referred to the city attorney to report at the next meeting

Providing for the time and manner of improving Twelfth street from the center line of D street to the center line of Hawthorne avenue; read third time and passed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr Rankin stated that L street from Water to Fourth street was in a very bad condition on account of mud, and also N street, and the street commissioner was instructed to take in the streets forthwith

On motion of Mr Rankin the recorder was instructed to give notice for the improvement of O street by the laying of cross walks from Fifth to Fourteenth streets

Mr Terry asked if there was anything that could be done to drain U street at the intersection of Tenth street as there was a very bad pool of water there. Mr Halfpenny stated that there was a ditch and sewer put in here some time ago but that the wooden sewer had rotted out On motion the city surveyor and street commissioner were instructed to lay the sewer as soon as possible

Mr Halfpenny stated that the contract with the East Portland Gaslight Company had now run since their last meeting and that they had been unable to procure any one to light them as cheaply as before that he had done the best he could, and had procured the same one that had been at $2 40 per lamp per month The opinion of Lewis was that the lights were ordered discontinued

On motion of Halfpenny the East Portland Gas Light Company was ordered to turn on the lights instead of fifty two as ordered at the last meeting of council of course subject to the action of the council

The recorder was instructed to notify Mr Hogue that the electric lamps that were too scratched by the council

Mr Register stated that the O R & N Co had not as yet bored the way spaces on the Tenth street bridge and that some of the piles had swirled on him and he was afraid it would not now conformity to [illegible] bridge Lewis said that the company had about to remove the piling which has rotted off Rankin moved that it was the sense of council that the company bore those piles as soon as the piers were in their correct places carried

From Rev W Morrison and others members of Mizpah Presbyterian church in Stephens addition asking that a light be placed on Wall street which was referred to fire and water committee

It was agreed to keep the office open on the 2d January 1889 Adjourned

NEWS NOTES

DESERTED CHILD.

About two months ago a colored woman, giving her name as Mrs. Chas Ross, called and left her infant boy, two weeks old at the Baby Home paying its board for one month in advance. She stated that her husband was addicted to the opium habit and that she was compelled to go out and work for her living She promised to visit her baby every week, and gave her address but upon inquiry no such person could be found at the address given The colored people ought to take it upon themselves to contribute toward its support, or what is far more desirable procure for it a permanent home It is certainly a great shame that the ladies who are managing the Home for the sake of humanity should be imposed on and the institution they are endeavoring to build up burdened for unworthy purposes. In this case appearances would indicate that the colored woman had abandoned her baby simply to be relieved of its care, paying one month of its board to allay suspicion at the Home

A SCREECH OWL.

Last night Fred Baily brought a screech owl to the council chamber and at the close of the meeting it was slipped into the coat pocket of the city attorney He will be a surprised party when he finds the bird in his pocket this morning

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

Mr W H Moore is very sick and not expected to recover

Mr James Humphrey has just returned from a trip to California.

J P Hart of Portland will have a fine residence built on Twentieth and R streets

McLean Bros are finishing up two handsome cottages in Holladay's addition for L Blake They will cost $5200

Mr George Markes, of Forest Grove has removed with his family to this city He has bought property at Sunnyside and will make this his future home

IN AND ABOUT ALBINA.

Ferry Steamboat Man—Public Schools—Various Other Notes of Interest

Dr Wise has gone away for a few days on a pleasure trip

Mr Will Hayes is just recovering from a severe attack of mumps.

A local photographer has been taking views of the Albina school house and pupil

The Social Six Dancing Club of Albina will give the next party Wednesday evening

A great many fine lots are planting ornamental and useful trees on their premises

Mumps have been quite prevalent and whole families have been down with the disease

Mrs A Wilson having a two-story house completed on Russell street to be occupied as a store

Mrs Turner has been very ill for several weeks from the effects of vaccination but is now convalescing

Mr A Bowen has gone East on a business trip to make arrangements for machinery for a flouring mill

The Baptist denomination hold their Sabbath school in Hall's hall and will soon hold regular services

The M E church has reorganized a society called the Ladies Social Union with Mrs O M Peirce as president

The old county road so long used between Albina and East Portland has been closed from Gibbs to Abernethy streets

Preemption Albina milkman, sold out a few weeks ago but found his occupation gone and has now resumed his old business again

John Golden has moved into his new and substantial house on the brow of the hill which commands a fine view of the river and vicinity

The grading on Mitchell, Goldsmith and Delaware streets has been postponed on account of rain and travel is now impossible on those streets

The new M E church is nearing completion and presents a neat appearance The christening exercises of that Sunday school will be held there Christmas eve

Silas O born a carpenter who had his arm broken Thursday last while in the employ of A Young is now progressing finely and expects to be around in a few days

The Continental hotel has been raised to the required grade and is now being rapidly filled around with earth and the sidewalks repaired much to the satisfaction of pedestrians

The waiting house of the steamer Alarm recently has been much improved it is sides were enclosed and then provided with a stove and seats for the accommodation of its patrons

There are not much tramps or vags around Albina—thanks to our efficient marshal and probably also because the city will dispense prescribed any loitering appearance to those loafing on water quarters

The Albina railroad union was organized a few weeks ago with the object in view of [illegible] effective members object to [illegible] with the intention of [illegible] time

Complaints of the untimely hotel whistle are made to the city dads as steam and [illegible] during the [illegible] through a [illegible] should either be [illegible] or removed

The [illegible] Company is [illegible] and will attended The object was to raise funds to pay the [illegible] expenses of their late Decorate George Rogers who died a few weeks ago

Capt Smith one of the pioneer steamboatmen on the river and first settler in Albina has gone to Aberdeen W T as captain on the steamer Aberdeen a river boat Mrs Smith and family joined him a few days ago and will make that their future home

One thing anxiously looked for by the citizens is the completion of the street car railway on Williams avenue to Portland To convince the skeptical it possibly may be necessary to take them to the bridge completed on that street and show them the iron rails laid across it, and if that is not a proof of the work progressing, what is?

THE FINAL FIGURES

Tables Showing the Returns of Votes Cast Last Month.

Republicans Have Nearly 500,000 Plurality in the North—This is Offset by Fraudulent Returns in Certain Southern States.

The official returns from all the states have been made and both for future reference and to show the significance of the vote the OREGONIAN gives them in full. Republican and democratic plurality of 97,690 comes from the Southern states the returns are given by sections Following is the table of figures by states

	Rep	Dem.	Pro.
California	124,809	117,729	5,701
Colorado	50,705	37,647	2,398
Connecticut	74,894	74,293	4,291
Illinois	370,635	348,594	24,986
Indiana	263,361	261,012	9,241
Iowa	211,965	179,877	9,035
Kansas	182,502	103,541	6,603
Maine	73,724	50,493	2,886
Massachusetts	183,447	131,996	3,661
Michigan	236,207	213,444	20,947
Minnesota	176,256	99,654	10,000
Nebraska	106,425	80,232	6,742
Nevada	7,088	5,340	2,425
New Hampshire	45,725	43,456	1,301
New Jersey	1 44,342	151,493	17,000
New York	5 60,658	635,965	30,291
Ohio	416,054	396,455	26,592
Oregon	8,228	26,924	1,805
Pennsylvania	526,093	446,636	20,967
Rhode Island	12,298	13,238	1,281
Vermont	45,792	15,028	1,200
Wisconsin	176,582	155,232	14,222
Totals	4,053,159	3,613,433	214,207

Republican plurality, 439,681.

The total vote of the Southern states is 212 less than in 1884 while the total vote of the Northern states is 949,735 more than in 1884. The following are the returns from the southern states

	Rep	Dem.	Pro.
Alabama	57,197	117,320	1,000
Arkansas	38,732	85,902	6,000
Delaware	12,972	15,614	200
Florida	20,622	30,551	300
Georgia	43,445	100,472	3,000
Kentucky	155,124	183,800	5,000
Louisiana	26,151	81,941	300
Maryland	99,182	105,379	4,000
Mississippi	30,096	85,471	200
Missouri	226,252	261,954

AL FIGURES.

the Returns of Vote Last Month.

early 600,000 Plurality in the ffset by Fraudulent Plu- rtain Southern States.

ns from all the states have th for future reference and nificance of the vote Tue em in full. Because the ty of 67,680 comes from s, the returns are given by g is the table of Northern

	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Lab.
	124,809	117,729	5,761	
	50,766	47,642	2,100	
	74,584	74,920	4,264	1,36
	370,636	248,594	24,592	
	263,261	201,013	9,881	3,42
	211,598	179,877	4,324	2,06
	182,502	102,641	3,660	2,36
	75,734	60,482	2,402	32,36
	183,447	151,990	8,641	1,26
	239,937	213,444	20,942	4,62
	126,390	99,664	15,000	
	105,425	80,552	9,429	4,22
	7,088	5,140	41	
	45,728	43,358	1,592	
	144,344	131,439	6,904	1,2
	650,858	535,369	20,823	6,2
	416,054	396,455	24,350	3,2
	75,293	36,524	1,676	
	526,099	446,633	20,947	3,87
	21,990	17,538	1,291	
	35,192	16,788	1,469	
	176,563	155,282	14,277	3,62
	4,083,169	3,618,488	214,397	84,72

nality, 469,681.

f the Southern states is 42, 94, while the total vote of s is 949,735 more than in re the returns from the

	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Lab.
	67,197	117,810	588	
	58,752	85,102	647	10,63
	32,973	15,414	409	
	26,659	39,561	403	
	40,443	100,472	1,802	12
	155,134	183,803	5,255	62
	53,181	54,941	120	
	99,366	106,168	4,766	
	80,096	85,471	218	
	236,253	281,954	4,540	19,68
	134,784	147,902		
	13,740	65,835		
	158,966	158,767	5,969	
	88,280	224,383	4,749	2,62
	150,438	161,977	1,678	
	77,791	79,664		
	1,158,896	1,720,757	31,077	59,46

rality, 567,861.

table shows the republican republican states and the by states:

	Rep. Plu.	Rep. Gain.	Rep. Loss.
	7,080		4,96
	19,224	4,657	
	22,042		3,07
	2,948	8,876	
	21,721	11,548	
	79,961	15,687	
	23,252	3,188	
	31,457	7,214	
	92,902	19,291	
	36,695		4,86
	27,573	5,502	
	1,920	324	
	2,970		1,62
	14,373	15,522	
	19,559		12,36
	6,769	4,613	
	79,458		1,46
	4,427		2,36
	28,404	6,221	
	21,271	6,578	
	477,166	119,000	32,88

n gain, 77,119.

ic pluralities and gains and nooratic states are as follow:

	Dem. Plu.	Dem. Gain.	Dem. Loss.
	60,113	25,758	
	27,210	8,178	
	336		98
	3,441		31
	12,904	9,167	
	50,029	13,965	
	58,666		6,83
	54,760	35,676	
	6,182		6,83
	25,575	22,374	
	25,701		7,53
	7,119	2,791	
	11,716		4,79
	32,085	3,928	
	58,276	9,618	
	146,604	14,435	
	1,213		1,08
	432		1,03
	674,846	145,775	32,84

ic gain, 112,932.

ocrats gained 112,932 in the es, or 111,791 in the Southern ile the net republican gain is ates was 77,119.

EEP WILL BE HIS HOME.

With To Go to the Penitentiary Not Be Satisfied.

ence of George Honlon, the ate, to the penitentiary, for ears, he has been kept under the county jail, held as a his confederates. There is and who has given the police ore trouble during the past his incorrigible youth. From ny depredations were made police could not account st of young Hanlon and his edations have ceased, and the ally follows that he was the pected with the work. The peezy thieveries was reached ng highway robbery on a nursal messenger boys were ested and relieved of their ntents.

Hanlon's arrest over to appear before Mitchell was tried, convicted o two years' imprisonment ary. Ever since sentence was Hanlon has evinced a or taken to his future abode at the state prison at e looks forward to the great deal of pleasure, for his ends who have already pre- are anxious to greet him. ow that this little wish of ll not be gratified. Mr. Ire has personal charge of the is Aid Society, is making have young Hanlon shipped dr. Powers considers the wis- rsue, for if Hanlon is allowed itentiary his criminal educa- e touched up by coming in e older and more experienced in confinement. Although oung in years, he has already erable knowledge of what and has himself experienced ous undertakings. Once in the penitentiary would ng to his criminal instinct om of taking this step which ourse of his life in an entirely el. Active service on board obedience and discipline are ments, may be the means of st man out of the criminal st, this plan will be given a results will speak for them

VESSELS IN HARBOR.

on Bearing on This Important Question.

the present agitation in regard ment of a harbor master for llowing letter is taken from inspector's manual. It is of terest just now in view of the on between the Cyclone and

Y DEPARTMENT, Aug. 8, 1881. partment is in receipt of your nst. inclosing a communi- r. John H. Parrott, Jr., asking "whether or not a law governs neuvers in their passage harbor (Alexandria) and wh n the enforcement of th In reply, you are informe o United States law upon th ost cities there are municipa pon the subject, the ne harbor master of the p fully, J. C. UPTON, Acting Secretary. Customs, Alexandria, Va.

for barrier says: "Hood's ar of muscular rheumatism."

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, Dec. 17.

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: Three cars furniture, 38 cs dry goods, 10 cs domestics, 25 cs clothing, 14 pkgs candy, 10 cs nuts, 3 cs hats and caps, 47 cs boots and shoes, 7 cs stationery, 9 cs books, 1 lot wrought iron pipes, 1 lot stoneware, 2 lots building paper, 3 lots hams and bacon, 9 lots syrup, 486 pkgs hardware, 2 lots white lead.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 48 hours: 9076 ctls wheat, 1919 bbls flour, 1447 ctls oats, 240 ctls barley, 27 ctls bran, 305 ctls millstuffs, 64,260 lbs wool, 17 pkgs butter, 42 pkgs eggs, 376 bxs green fruit, 39 hd cattle, 90 hd hogs, 20 tons hay.

WHEAT—The market is quiet and easy, but very dull.

FREIGHTS—Are firm but inactive.

EGGS—The market is steady. Quote Oregon 35c, Eastern 30@32½c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Business about the stock exchange during the past week has been only moderate. At times, however, quite important changes have occurred. London opened the financial ball here with large sales, made in the fear that on settling day rates might be run up to 10 per cent. for carrying over American securities, and from that center also came a sensational report of anticipated embarrassment on the London stock exchange, and a probable rise in the bank of England rate of discount. Sterling exchange has already stiffened for demand bills and cable transfers, and fears were expressed that known amounts of gold for shipments would be followed by other exports of precious metal, but on a cable report that Russia had shipped $1,000,000 to London a better feeling was immediately apparent, and stocks were in greater demand. Money was in brisk demand, with rates at times up to 10 per cent., but the supply proved abundant, and despite the efforts of the bears to use the advance to scare holders out, no set-back of great importance occurred.

After speaking of the strong support obtained by wool through both the statistical position and the unexpectedly prolonged demand, there is scarcely any prominent feature to note in the produce market. Everything has fallen into the commercial done that always attends December, particularly as the holidays come near, unless there is some special excitement. We can only report a nominal condition of quotations. All produce exchange goods are dull, but a prompt resumption of trade when the new year opens is expected.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The course of prices on the stock market was steadily upward throughout the session, without a set-back of importance. There was a marked bullish feeling on the street, and the buying of coal stocks and grangers by insiders was very open. Armour was quoted as advising the purchase of his specialty, St. Paul, for a long pull. There was extensive covering of the shorts later in the day, and the upward movement extended to the entire list. The close was at the highest prices of the day. Governments were dull and firm.

MONEY BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Money on call, easier at 2½@4 per cent; last loan, 2½; closed, offered 3½. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6½. Sterling exchange steady, $4 84 for sixty-day bills, $4 85½ for demand.

BONDS.

U. S. 4's (reg).....	127	U. S. 4s (coupon).....	128
U. S. 4½s (reg).....	108½	U. S. 4½s (coupon).....	108½
Pacific 6s.....	119		

STOCKS.

American Ex.....	110	N. P. Preferred.....	68½
Canada Pacific.....	69½	Northwestern.....	106¾
Canada Southern.....	51½	Oregon Imp.....	60
Central Pacific.....	34½	O. R. & N. ex div	80¾
Burlington.....	107¾	Transcontinental...	20¼
Del. & Lackawanna..	138½	Pacific Mail.....	35½
Denver & Rio Grde.	16	Reading.....	47¾
Erie.....	26½	Rock Island.....	98
Lake Shore.....	103	St. Paul.....	69½
Louisville & Nashvl	34½	Texas Pacific.....	21½
Michigan Central..	85	Union Pacific.....	62½
Missouri Pacific...	71½	U. S. Express.....	78½
Kansas & Texas....	15¾	Wells-Fargo.....	140
N. Y. Central.....	107¾	Western Union.....	83½
Northern Pacific...	24½		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—Closing prices: Atchison & Topeka first sevens, 120; do railroad, 57½; Burlington & Quincy, 107½; Mexican Central, common, 12½; do first mortgage bonds, 64½; San Diego Land Company, 25.

MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Consols, 95 15-16. Silver, bullion, per fine ounce, 42¼d. Bank of England, rate of discount, 5 per cent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Sterling exchange, long, $4 85; short, $4 89½. U. S. bonds, 4's, 128½; do 4½'s, 109¾. Silver bullion per fine ounce, 94.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Sterling exchange, 60 days, $4 84½; do documentary, $4 85¾. Transfers, 22½ per cent. premium.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.

Ophir.....	4	Sullivan.....	1 45
Mexican.....	4	Exchequer.....	1 25
Gould & Curry.....	4	Seg. Belcher.....	5 10
Hale & Norcross....	8	Justice.....	1 70
Con Cala.....	10	Union.....	3 60
Con Va.....	1	Challenge.....	5 87
Chollar.....	9	N. B. Isle.....	2 80
Potosi.....	2	Bodie.....	1 35
Hale & Norcross....	6	Crocker.....	
Ophir Con.....	9	Overman.....	1 63
Yellow Jacket.....	5	Alpha.....	2 20
Belcher.....	6	Imperial.....	90
Caledonia.....	3	Silver Hill.....	80
Utah.....	1		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Produce receipts past 48 hours, include 91,000 ctls wheat, 33,500 ctls oats, 1600 sks potatoes, 9300 ctls barley.

Freights—The market is quiet but maintains a firm tone. No new business has been made public. Within the past week the disengaged tonnage in port has been reduced 18,000 tons, and now only registers 24,500 tons. Engaged tonnage in port is 56,000 tons, and vessels listed to arrive show an aggregate tonnage of 178,000.

Wheat—The sample market is very quiet. Shippers are not inclined to pay prices demanded, and hold off, but holders are firm and show no disposition to grant concessions. The highest bid for No. 1 shipping is $1 45; $1 47½ asked. Freights are still strong, and while they remain so the market is not likely to display much activity. Shippers cannot afford to stock ahead at present values and will only buy to supply immediate wants. Business on the produce exchange showed very little activity during the day. The morning sales, buyer year, were 200 tons at $1 47¾ and 400 tons at $1 47¾; buyer season, $1 55½.

Barley—Quotations show no change, but a dull, tame feeling pervades the market. Enquiry is of a limited character, and the prospects are that transactions will be of very small proportions while present values are insisted upon. Sellers do not as yet show any sign of weakening. Receipts are moderate and stocks are by no means excessive. Nominal quotations for No. 1 feed, 80@82½c. Options are weaker; buyer year sold down to 82½c; buyer season 93½c.

Oats—The market presents a lifeless appearance, and values show a tendency to more ease. Quotations from common to choice grades range from $1 to $1 17½.

Millstuffs—Not much business passing, but prices rule steady. Quote bran, $14 50@ $16 50; middlings, $15 00@18 00.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Wheat receipts at seven primary points during the past forty-eight hours were 409,000 bushels; and shipments from same points during the same time, 87,000 bushels.

The visible wheat supply is 37,214,000 bushels, an increase of 644,000 bushels the past week.

Wheat opened higher, but declined before noon, and closed easier. Prices throughout the day were: Opening, $1 05¾ December. $1 06¾ January $1 11¾ May. Noon—$1 05 December, $1 05¾ January, $1 10¾ May. Closing, $1 04¾ December, $1 05⅝ January, $1 10⅝ May.

Provisions—Easier. Pork, $12 75 January; ribs, $6 77½ January; lard, $8 10 January.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 16,000; dull and 15@25c lower, on account of excessive supply; beeves, $2 85@3 80; stockers and feeders, $2 15@3 35; fancy bulls and mixed, $1 30@2; Texas cattle, $2 25@3 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; opened 5@10c higher; closed with the advance lost; mixed, $5 05@5 25; light, $4 95@5 25; heavy, $5 10@ 5 35.

Sheep—Receipts, 6000; quiet and steady; natives, $2 50@3 85; Western, $3 25@4 85; Texans, $2 10@3 10.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Wheat opened higher at $1 03¾ January, $1 06¾ February, $1 12¾ March, $1 15¾ April, $1 06¾ December, $1 06¾ January, $1 07⅝ February, $1 12¾ March, $1 11¾ May.

Grain freights to Liverpool per steamer steady at 1¼d per bushel.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Petroleum opened weak at 92c, and after an advance of ⅝c in early trading, gave way under selling orders from the West, and declined to 91¾c. The market closed firm at 91¾c. Total sales, 1,585,000 barrels.

Mining quotations: Amador, $2; Belcher, $6 75; Best & Belcher, $8 50; Caledonia, Black Hills, $6 50; Challar, $3 50; Crown Point, $7; Consolidated California & Virginia, $10 50; Commonwealth, $4 10; Deadwood T., $1 65; Eureka Consolidated, $1 50; Gould & Curry, $4 50; Hale & Norcross, $5 75; Iron Silver, $2 75; Mexican, $4 85; Mutual, $1 10; Navajo, $2; Ontario, $33; Plymouth, $7 75; Silver King, $1 15.

Hops—Steady and dull.

Coffee—Options opened dull and irregular; closed barely steady at 30@45 points below Saturday. Sales, 72,000 bags, including December at $14 80@15, January $14 75@15 15, February $14 85@15 25, March $14 80@15 25; spot Rio, weaker; fair cargoes, 16¾c.

Sugar—Raw, nominal; refined, steady.

Copper—Heavy; lake, December, $17 20.

Lead—Nominal.

Tin—Dull and easier; straits, $21 70.

Bar silver, 93c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

MARK LANE REVIEW.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The *Mark Lane Express* says: Foggy and frosty weather has satisfactorily checked undue forwarding of the growth of wheat, which will have a promising start. The country markets are firmer. Flour has improved. Requests for American shipments have been very moderate for several weeks. Trade in foreign wheats showed no marked change. At Liverpool the market improved 1d per cental for most sorts of foreign wheats. This is a healthy sign, indicating a belief that all fair to good foreign wheats obtainable by spring will be wanted, and find a ready sale. Other markets, except oats, which had an occasional decline, were firm. Corn at Liverpool declined 10d per ton.

FEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Wheat cargoes off coast and cargoes on passage mild for shipment are firm. Mark Lane, English and foreign wheat firm; English and American flour firm. Wheat deliveries by English farmers during the past week amounted to 55,053 qrs at an average price of 30s 10d. 3 P. M.—English country markets have an upward tendency.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17.—Spot wheat is steady. 3 P. M.—Spot wheat, fair demand. Options irregular. No. 1 California, per cental, 7s 11d December, 7s 11¾d January, 7s 11¾d February, 8s ¼d March, 8s 2½d April and May.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—French country markets steady. 3 P. M.—Spot wheat and flour, firm.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17.—Wheat, quiet; holders offer moderately. Corn, quiet but steady; new mixed western, 4s 6¼d per cental.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Arrived—Bark Cowlitz, Port Gamble; str State of California, Portland. Sailed—Sh Carondolet, Seattle.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 17.—Arrived—Nor sh Superb, San Diego. Sailed—Sh Elwell, Cork, f. o.

SEATTLE, Dec. 17.—Sailed—Sh Gatherer, San Francisco.

PORT GAMBLE, Dec. 17.—Arrived—Bktn Klickitat, and bk Bonanza, from San Francisco.

PORT DISCOVERY, Dec. 17.—Arrived—Bg Deacon, San Francisco. Sailed—Sch Mary Winkleman, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, Dec. 17.—Bktn Tam O'Shanter arrived in at Knappton Sunday.

5 P. M.—Weather cloudy, wind east.

FOREIGN PORTS.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 13.—Arrived—Br sh Borrowdale, Portland.

BUENOS AYRES—Arrived prior to Dec. 13, sh Richard F. Bach, Tacoma.

VALPARAISO, Nov. 6.—Arrived—Br sh Hindostan, Burrard Inlet.

THE HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL.

S D Barrell, W T
J Edwards, Mich
A S Brusch, New York
R D Watkins, Lowell
B Shorett, Seattle
John Smith, Tacoma
E Berridge, Mexico
Olsen, Scappoose
Anderson, do
T Hinckenberg, Los Angles
F Kilroy, do
F Stewart & fm, Fr Grove
Wm Eidgley, do
W N Sobery, do
G W Thayer, Indiana
Will Cox, Kansas
S D Bennett, do
Frank Haney, Kansas
S R Ballou, J N T
F Hucksenlieter, Kan
A Longworth, Winfield
M Lefebre, Paris Prin
W D Morris, Albany N Y
J L Crosbie, do
Rev H T Curn, Salonsell
O C Olsch, Nebraska
P W Jonson, do
Elias Olson, do
James O'Brien, do
D H Richard, Omaha
Andy Mougerson, Nev
T C Morton, Oshkosh
H Erler & fm, Nebraska
N Young, Red Wing
T H Willard, do
E H Lowe, do
J H Worrell, Ritzville
Ed Brouhey, do
T Mathew & fm, do
G Simson, N P R R
Max Hirnday, do
C C Quinn, Latourell Fls
J J Lucas, Mass
J Fritz, Norway
Epler, do
H T Frasier, California
W H Frasier, do
C C Warner, Portland
E S Hawkins, Hassan
I Laplante, Michigan
W E Thomas, Seattle
F Hawley, Tacoma

J Scott, Salem
O Stewart, Pullman
A B Watson, Spokane
Mrs A B Watson, do
H E Boettger, Jr, Vancvr
J G Aitkeman, New York
O F Lalk, Omaha
J A McCormick, New York
J G Irvine, Albany
J E Ryan, Colorado
J C Muhlenberg, U S A
T R Davidson, Yale
W F Mills, La Canas
Mrs W F Mills, do
Mrs S S Stone, Seattle

HOLTON.

S S Strickland, San Fran
John Gilcrest, do
A P Brown, do
Geo Terrell, do
E H Morse, do
J S Watson, do
J A Salfast, Scappoose
J W Campbell, do
J C Clayburn, do
S S West, Newport
Birt West, do
A McLallis, Astoria
Miss Mays, Dallas
J R Barlow, Salem
R P Boise, do
S W Goy, Omaha

GILMAN.

A W McSillis, Astoria
D H Welch, do
W E Warren, do
H B Parker, do
G W Punter, do
J S Wilson, San Fran
O A Pellman, do
A J Lachman, do
W H Moran, do
J P Bachman, do
C C Clay, do
D A Loose, Denver
T F Hope, do
D C Vanney, New York
J Jacobson, do
A C Grant, Salem

Geo S Dodge, Alaska
J K Eikerdin, Albany
J S Pearson & wf, Riparia
J Needham, Seattle
M Melchiorn & wf, Eugene
J M Shelly, do
H Baum, Spokane
M J Kinney & wf, Astoria
F J Goodnough, New York
S May, Harrisburg
Mrs L E Crowe, Hood Rvr
J Bellce, Winterford
Geo Van Name, Seattle
F W Greenman, Wardner
S Carlile, Arlington

RIVER PILOTAGE.

PORTLAND, Dec. 17, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The report of the committee appointed by the board of trade to report in the matter of pilotage on the bar and river is a remarkable production. They could have made the recommendation much clearer and saved time and legislation by simply recommending that pilotage on the river be abolished altogether and the matter of towage and pilotage be put entirely in the hands of the corporation who do the towing and lightering on the Columbia river. I think that the recommendation, "that ships in tow of a tug shall be exempt and only those sailing up shall pay pilotage," most conclusively proves this assertion.

I will make the following statement of facts and leave the reader to judge whether it is for the interest of ships to abolish pilotage or to reduce it to such a rate that competent men cannot follow it.

The river pilots are a body of men who have followed the business for ten, twenty and some as long as forty years. They give their entire time to the business and get all the knowledge and information in regard to depth of water and new channels that it is possible to obtain. They attend to the loading of ships and allow as great a draft as the depth of water in the river will allow, often being from two to three days on the trip to Astoria, taking advantage of the high tides on each bar, that the ship may carry as much cargo down the river as possible, thereby saving lighterage charges.

If the pilotage was abolished, the expense to ships would be much more than now, for the loading draft would be furnished by the tug captain, who would naturally make the work easy for himself by giving a smaller draft and enable him to tow the ship down in one day instead of two or three, enriching the tug company by several hundred dollars, by saving time and having more lighterage to carry down over and their boats. To all this extra expense the pilotage charge would bear a very small proportion, and it seems to me that the abolishment of river pilotage is not done for the benefit of ships, but for the benefit of the corporations doing the towing and lightering. They could manage it much better for themselves if there were no pilots to interfere.

Every shipmaster who has been spoken to in regard to the pilotage charge on the river has expressed himself as considering the charge a reasonable one considering the distance, the amount of work done and the benefit to the ship, and lower than in many other ports where the amount of shipping is much greater, and they with one accord agree that the greatest objection to the river is the expense of lightering and the delay occurring, for which purposes it has no equal. "Dirt defies the King," but it abdicates wherever Sapolio makes its appearance and quickly, too. Try a cake. 26. 3d.

"Did you note the lovely teeth
Of that lady yonder?"
"Certainly, my boy, the cause
Don't take long to ponder;
SOZODONT she daily uses,
And all substitutes refuses."

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points East. The only dining-car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON THE NERVES, THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, and the KIDNEYS

This combined action gives it wonderful power to cure all diseases.

Why Are We Sick?

Because we allow the nerves to remain weakened and irritated, and these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

WILL CURE BILIOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS.

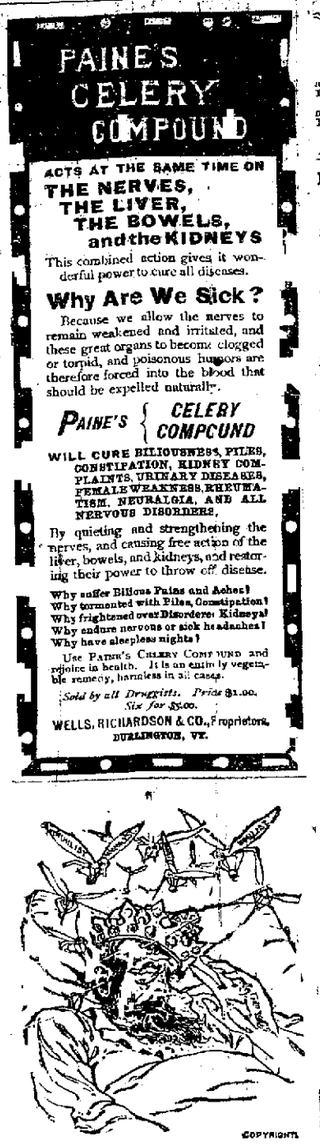
By quieting and strengthening the nerves, and causing free action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys, and restoring their power to throw off disease.

Why suffer Bilious Pains and Aches?
Why tormented with Piles, Constipation?
Why frightened over Disorders: Kidneys?
Why endure nervous or sick headaches?
Why have sleepless nights?

Use Paine's Celery Compound and rejoice in health. It is an entirely vegetable remedy, harmless in all cases.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1.00. Six for $5.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, BURLINGTON, VT.



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SPECIFICS.

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5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.50
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PILES. SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night after getting warm in bed. If allowed to continue tumors form and protrude. Sometimes a little blood and mucus appear. Sometimes very little pain, except intense itching. Bleeding, Blind, Itching, Ulcerated and Protruding Piles. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching, absorbs the tumors, allays inflammation, and in most cases effects a permanent cure. Before using any medicine for Piles, get a circular and pamphlet. Address letter, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

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SYMPTOMS OF A DISORDERED LIVER

Constipation, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bad Breath, Low Spirits, Blues, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Cold Feet, Drowsiness, Wakefulness, Hot Flashes, Dizziness, Yellow Skin, Dark Urine, Nightmare, Tired Feeling, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Liver, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

Any one of the above symptoms may indicate the existence of Liver Complaint. For this disease, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a unequaled remedy. It acts powerfully upon the Liver, restoring it to healthy action, and thereby purifies the blood, and cures Skin Diseases, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip Joint Disease, White Swellings, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands. Sold by druggists.

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Leaves Portland—Foot of Washington street, at 6:45, and every half hour till 8:45 P. M., 9:20, 10:00, 10:30, 11:15, 11:45 P. M.

SUNDAYS—First trip at 8, from Albina.

Saturday night and Sunday night the last boat from Albina 12:00. From Portland, 12:15.

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Leave Portland		Leave Astoria	
Sunday	8 A.M.	Monday	6:00 A.M.
Tuesday	7 A.M.	Tuesday	7:00 P.M.
Wednesday	9:00 A.M.	Wednesday	7:00 P.M.
Thursday	11:30 P.M.	Friday	7:00 P.M.
Saturday	7 A.M.	Saturday	5:00 P.M.

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Connects at Astoria with "Gen. Canby" for Tracy.

Close connections at Kalama to the Sound; at Portland with the O. & C. R. R. and Westside trains, P. & W. V. R. R., Vancouver and Oregon City Boats and Eastern-bound trains.

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Leaving Portland at 7:15 A. M., reaching Dallas at 11:30 A. M., Airlie 12:30 P. M.

Returning from Airlie 1 P. M., Dallas 2:04 P. M., arriving Portland at 6:00 P. M., sharp.

Fast Side trains connect with this Express Train at Dundee Junction via Ray's Landing.

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Fare including meals	$5 00
Freights from Portland	5 00
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Freight on mill feed $1 less per ton.	

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PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, 310 Pacific Street, San Francisco.

The steamer Alexa starts from Tacoma, and the steamer Idaho from Portland, for the steamer Alexa, should go aground, to supply her place. Passengers will be transferred from one steamer to the other. Pacific Railroad to Tacoma. Ask Pacific Coast Steamship Co.'s agents for tickets via Alexa.

Steamers	Leave San Francisco	Leave Portland	Leave Victoria	Leave Tacoma	Due to Arrive at San Francisco
Queen	Dec. 1, 11, 21, 31	Dec. 4, 14, 24, Jan. 3	Dec. 5, 15, 25, Jan. 4	Dec. 6, 16, 26, Jan. 5	Dec. 12, 22, Jan. 1, 11
Walla Walla	Dec. 6, 16, 26	Dec. 9, 19, 29	Dec. 10, 20, 30	Dec. 11, 21, 31	Dec. 17, 27, Jan. 6
Alexa	Dec. 11, 21, 31	Dec. 14, 24, Jan. 3	Dec. 15, 25, Jan. 4	Dec. 16, 26, Jan. 5	Dec. 22, Jan. 1, 11
Idaho	Dec. 16, 26	Dec. 19, 29	Dec. 20, 30

NEWS IN AND ABOUT TOWN.

The Industrial Fair Building Formally Accepted by the Board.

Blooming in December—Heavy Rains—Cheap Dredging—A Devoted Husband—Election —Injured His Foot—Loss.

AID FOR THE CASPARI FAMILY.—A subscription list has been posted up in the police station for the benefit of the Caspari family, who have suffered so much from the ravages of smallpox. Five members of this unfortunate family have fallen victims to the disease, and those yet remaining have been left in very destitute circumstances. As a sanitary precaution the law requires that all clothes, bedding and much of the furniture should be destroyed by fire. The long and continuous siege of sickness, together with the fact that a portion of their possessions has been destroyed, has worked a great hardship with this fearfully stricken family. Nearly every policeman and several of the liberal-hearted attorneys frequenting the police court have contributed their mite. If there are any outsiders who would like to do something to aid the family, their subscriptions will be thankfully received by the chief of police or the police captain.

NEW WAY OF HUNTING DUCKS.—Mr. J. Marshall of the Ainsworth bank has discovered a new way of hunting ducks, and hereafter when he visits Sauvie's island will take along a club and a gunny sack instead of a gun. Last Sunday while crossing a tract where shooting was forbidden he saw a lot of ducks skulking in the tall grass, and noticing one hiding in a tuft crept slyly up, and bending down the grass captured it. He brought it home in the pocket of his shooting-jacket, and on examining it found it to be a rara avis, a sort of cross between a widgeon and a canvasback, and very handsome. He presented it to a young lady who gave it some corn meal in a pan of water, which it at once commenced eating greedily. The young lady's mother caused some confusion by stating that in her opinion it was a tame duck which Mr. Marshall had "captured," and he is now living in mortal terror of the owner coming down on him for larceny of the fowl.

THEY WILL ALL BE THERE.—The all perplexing question with the ladies and the little ones at the present is, "Where can we get the finest candies?" In answer to this it may be stated that Baum & Brandes will from Wednesday on make the finest display of an extra fine French mixture of pure and delicious candies, which they are now manufacturing, that was ever made in Portland—and just think of it—these candies will be sold at the remarkably low price of 25 cents per pound. This one firm sold over two tons of candies last Xmas, and in view of the increasing demand of the present year they will be prepared to fill orders to even exceed this large amount. They desire it understood that this offer is especially for Xmas.

AN INSANE CHINAMAN.—Yesterday about noon Officers Hart and Mott arrested a Chinaman wandering aimlessly along Second street between Pine and Oak, on suspicion of being insane. When searched at the police station a large murderous looking knife was taken off his person and he was turned into the large cell with the other prisoners. When once inside he began to mumble strange prayers and sing snatches of Chinese songs. Towards evening he became somewhat violent and the captain was notified that he had been making efforts to beat out his brains against the wall. The captain then had the leather hand-cuffs put on him so that he is perfectly harmless should another insane spell seize him.

CHRISTMAS AT "THE HOME."—The Women's Aid Society have decided to give the little ones at the Children's Home a Christmas tree. Christmas—that holiday the mere mention of which carries with it that mysterious charm which to the average child brings a flood of happy anticipation—will be celebrated at The Home. It is the intention to give the children such a holiday that from the very happiness and joy of the occasion they will not have time to think of the fact of their orphanage. Those desiring to contribute to the children's Christmas tree can leave donations either at the residence of Mrs. Wygant, on the southwest corner of Nineteenth and I streets, or at Mrs. C. F. Rockwell's, at No. 395 Sixth street.

THEY BLOOMED IN DECEMBER.—A bouquet of wild strawberry blossoms was left at this office yesterday by Mr. Daniel Magone. They were gathered on the hills southwest of the city, and Mr. Magone says the patches of strawberry plants there are all dotted with buds and blossoms, and if the present weather continues for a week or two there will be lots of wild strawberries. There is, however, likely to be a change if there is any efficacy in the prayers of butchers. These indispensable citizens are preparing to make their usual Christmas displays and are afraid their fat beeves and other "fat things" will not keep unless we get some colder weather.

DREDGING DONE CHEAPLY.—A report of the work done at Swan island bar by the city dredge, under the direction of Maj. Jones, U. S. engineer, has been prepared for presentation to the council. The work of dredging was begun on September 24 and finished on December 5. A channel was cut 2234 feet in length and 100 feet wide. The whole amount of sand, etc., removed was 33,130 cubic yards and the total cost was $4,295 83. This makes the cost of excavation 12.69 cents per cubic yard, which is cheaper than the work has ever been done before. Much time was lost on account of inefficiency of scows.

THE REASON WHY.—The explanation offered by a sportsman for the small number of ducks killed Sunday is that it is now the light of the moon and the ducks feed at night, and seek some secluded spot to loaf in during the day. Another thing which was unfavorable to the hunters is the fact that the lakes are rising and the ducks are changing their feeding places. In a week or two they will have become settled again and it will be the dark of the moon, and then hunters expect to have good sport again. They have but little cause of complaint so far, as the shooting has been better than for years.

MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS.—There was a meeting of the board of directors of the Industrial Fair Association last night to consider the matter of where and how the exposition should be opened to the public. Nothing definite was agreed upon, but it is probable that the building will be opened with a grand promenade concert and ball or something of that nature about St. Valentine's Day by which time the arrangements for heating and lighting the building will be completed. The meeting was adjourned till December 28, when the matter of opening will be definitely settled.

PROOF OF BOOK SIGNS.—The Illustrated West Company have just issued a magnificent lithograph, in seven colors, of the city of Portland. The picture is 20x22 inches, and is by far the handsomest and most impressive view ever issued. It is just the thing to send as a present to absent friends. It will serve as a beautiful and appropriate gift and also prove a great advertisement for Portland. It is on sale at all the book stores and news stands. Price, $1.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The annual election of the officers of the Stone Mason's Association took place at Merchant hall at 7:30 P. M. yesterday. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: Harry Bigham, president; Stephen Marlow, vice-president; William Ryan, treasurer; Garrett Dorney, recording secretary; Gus Roberts, financial secretary, Charles Bigham, and Gus Roberts, delegates to the Federated Trades.

FORMALLY ACCEPTED.—The exposition building of the Industrial Fair Association, was yesterday inspected and formally accepted by the architect, Mr. H. Stemman, and was turned over to the board of directors by the contractors, Messrs. Hobkirk & McKenzie. The building exceeds in every respect the expectations of the public, and the architect, contractors and the association have all reason to feel proud of it.

INJURED HIS FOOT.—Charles R. DeBurg, the contractor, who has not been a stranger to similar misfortunes heretofore, met with a painful though not serious accident yesterday morning. He was working with a crowbar at the repairs of a sidewalk near Tenth and Morrison streets when a false blow forced the bar into his left foot, lacerating the flesh and breaking one or two of the small bones. He will likely be laid up for some time.

NO DIVORCE IN THERE.—There is a pleasant and yet a melancholy contrast afforded in the experience of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harris, to that of those couples who crowd the divorce courts with long drawn-out tales of conjugal infidelity and perfidy. Mr. Harris, the husband of the young woman rendered insane by an idiot who told her that Mr. Harris had been accidentally killed in the Chinese shooting affray of the 2d inst., has become an invalid himself since that unfortunate occurrence. He has disposed of his small business here, and will move to Salem to secure employment, so as to be near his wife and make her as comfortable as her affliction will admit.

COUNCILMAN FORBES'S SPRAINED ANKLE.—Councilman Forbes is nursing a sprained ankle, and was able to be out yesterday for the first time in two days. Saturday afternoon, while passing down Salmon street between Eighth and Ninth he slipped on the wet sidewalk, and in attempting to recover his equilibrium the front part of his right foot was caught in a hole and he fell forward, wrenching the ankle.

HEAVY RAINS ON THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.—Supt. J. Brandt of the Southern Pacific Company informed an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday that extremely heavy rains had been experienced of late along the line of the road in Cow Creek canyon and elsewhere, although there had been no washouts up to date. Considerable snow has fallen on the Siskyous, but not sufficient to retard the running of trains.

IT WAS ACCIDENTAL.—An item appeared in yesterday's issue in which it was stated that Matthew Keith jumped into the river on Sunday morning for the purpose of ending his life. Mr. Keith sent a communication to this office to-day stating that the affair was purely accidental, and that he had no suicidal purpose.

"WILL KNOCK 'EM ALL OUT."—Mr. R. C. Smith, of the Pantheon, has bought Ed. Rothschild's Fleeta F., which he proposes to drive next season to the pole with his horse Emperor. There will have to be some lively steppers on the White house road next summer, Smith says, to get away with his fast pair.

LIBERAL LECTURE.—B. F. Underwood, the scientist and evolutionist, will deliver a lecture at Masonic hall, this Tuesday evening, December 18, at 7 o'clock. Subject: "A Common Sense View of the Bible." Come and bring your friends. Admission 25 cents at the door.

THE GEN. MILES.—This steamer leaves Astoria for Gray's harbor, Hoquiam, Aberdeen, Cosmopolis and other points on Thursday morning at 6 o'clock, sharp. December 20. Passengers and freight going down on Wednesday's day boat will connect with the Gen. Miles.

THE BOSS DOLL.—Let me see your two-bit dolls. That was the everlasting cry all day yesterday at J. Selling & Co.'s. Some have bisque heads, some kid bodies, some indestructible heads. Then there are bisque jointed dolls, but they are all worth at least 50 cents.

HURRY UP.—King Lee & Co. are closing out their Japanese department—embroidered robes, silk handkerchiefs, lacquered ware, tea sets, copper inlaid plates, etc. They must be sold by Christmas, and Mr. Lee says he'll take half price, quarter price, in fact any price.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.—United States inspectors Ferguson and McDermitt will leave this evening for Scottsburg on the Umpqua river, where they will inspect the steamer Juno. They will not return before the last of the week.

MILLINERY AT AUCTION.—On Thursday, Friday and Saturday Mellis & Co. will sell the balance of their fall stock at auction in their store on Morrison street. Hours for the sale will be announced in to-morrow's OREGONIAN.

THE CYCLONE COLLISION.—The investigation of the recent collision between the steamer Cyclone and the tug Oswego will be begun at 9:30 A. M. to-day in the office by Government Inspectors Ferguson and McDermitt.

MR. RITZ IMPROVING.—The condition of Philip Ritz of Walla Walla, whose illness was reported in yesterday's OREGONIAN, was much improved yesterday. Mr. Ritz expects to leave for home to-morrow.

ESTIMATED LOSS.—It has been estimated that the loss occasioned by the recent wrecking of the Yaquina Bay, near Yaquina City, will equal, if not exceed, $250,000.

SPRING STYLES.—On this page will be found an interesting letter from Mr. Jule Kahn, agent at Paris to Mr. H. B. Litt of this city, relating to next spring styles.

THE W. N. P. BOARD.—The Woman's North Pacific Board will hold its regular meeting at 2:30 P. M. to-day in the First Presbyterian church.

SOCK SALE.—All wool cashmere socks 30 cents a pair at Kohn's to-day; regular price was 50 cents a pair, at corner of Second and Morrison streets.

BEAT THIS IF YOU CAN.—Silk embroidered slippers for gentlemen at 75 cents a pair for three days at J. Selling & Co.'s, corner First and Taylor.

STEAMER OAKWORTH.—The steamer Oakworth, hailing from Melbourne, arrived in ballast yesterday. She will take on a cargo of wheat.

SILK HATS.—Latest Youman New York shapes for holiday trade, just opened at Arthur Kohn's, corner Second and Morrison streets.

BOYS' ALL WOOL SUITS.—Lowest prices at Kohn's, corner Second and Morrison streets.

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

Mr. Jule Kahn Writes from Paris to H. B. Litt About Next Spring Styles—Drawings, Cuts and Fabrics.

Mr. H. B. Litt to-day received from Mr. Jule Kahn, his agent in Paris, the following interesting letter dated at Paris, November 30, 1888:

MR. H. B. LITT, Portland, Oregon, U. S. A.—*Dear Sir:* I have your favors of October 31 and one of later date, and the same have received my careful attention. I am enabled to send you herewith cuts for the latest styles for next spring with two samples of materials in silk, new styles and several in woolen materials. There is still another house who have promised to give me cuts and samples, but I have not yet received them. From what you know of the French character, their suspicious disposition and utter disregard of anything not immediately profitable, you may imagine how difficult it has been for me to obtain from leading fashionable dealers these cuts of what they are going to make us latest next spring styles. The samples of goods pinned on the respective cuts on printed sheets are very latest designs of goods for next spring. These samples are cut from small pieces given by manufacturers; the goods cannot be delivered before December 15. The cuts in pencil-hatch have been drawn expressly for you and are creations in the way of styles, the samples for which have not yet been woven. They are fresh from the hand of the designers. In fancy dress goods the border styles will predominate. In very rich woolen goods the borders will be ornamented with flowers and especially foliage, high lights particularly. There will be a good deal of embroidered goods and embroidery styles. Regarding cut or shape the empiro, or those styles worn under the rule of Napoleon the First, will predominate. In colors the greens will lead; not a regular myrtle, but a sort of light old green of several shades; also old blues, beiges and tans. I hope this letter will have some interest for you and that yourself and family are all well and that business is very good. I remain, dear sir, yours very truly, J. KAHN.

QUOTA OF TOBACCO SEED.

Under date of Washington, December 10, U. S. Senator J. N. Dolph sends the following note to this paper:

My quota of tobacco seed for distribution is 300 papers. I desire to place them in the hands of people who want them, and would be obliged if you have a local item inserted in THE OREGONIAN stating that the seed will be sent to persons who request it.

The Perfection

Of the age in the medical line is the liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, California. It is agreeable to the taste, acceptable to the Stomach, harmless in its nature, painless yet prompt and thorough in its action.

For Coughs and Colds

Try our "*Universal Balsam*" (copyrighted), the old and reliable cough remedy, prepared only by O. G. Skidmore & Co., druggists, 181 First street.

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets—Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line. Pullman reservations made for Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. G. S. Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

HE WANTS $4000 DAMAGES.

The Jury Do Very Quick Work in the Case of W. C. Webb.

Gersons Says He is Innocent—Filed Articles—The Murder Cases—Usual Grist Before the Several Tribunals.

In the United States circuit court the case of Haberly vs. Bennett for $4000 damages was taken up yesterday morning. The details of this case or the ground on which suit is brought have appeared in print so often that merely a brief statement of the case is necessary at this time.

On July 2, while in the employ of J. E. Bennett, contractor of the North Pacific Industrial Exposition building, young Haberly jumped from the building in order to save himself from being crushed by a truck which had left the track. As a result of this jump Haberly sustained injuries which he claims have seriously disabled him.

Haberly at the time the accident occurred was a minor and this suit is brought by George A. Brodie as his guardian. The complaint alleges that the accident was due to negligence and carelessness on the part of the contractor, J. E. Bennett.

The entire forenoon was occupied by the prosecution. A miniature model of the track on the platform, and the truck Haberly was engaged in propelling at the time the accident occurred were offered in evidence and used in demonstrating to the court the situation on the exposition building at the time.

The prosecution endeavored to show that the roadway on which the truck was being wheeled was too narrow, that it was improperly constructed and that there was an insufficiency of men to properly carry on the work. It was shown that Haberly, in walking along the side of the track when it jumped the track, was obliged to make the leap to the ground in order to save himself. The physicians attending Haberly testified regarding the nature of his (Haberly's) injuries. Several witnesses were sworn to show that the jump was entirely unavoidable and that the accident was due to gross carelessness on the part of the defendant.

The defense was taken up in the afternoon. Witnesses were sworn who testified that the accident was caused by Haberly's own carelessness. In the first place it was claimed that Haberly had no occasion to walk at the side of the truck for his proper place was at the rear. It was maintained that all reasonable care had been exercised in constructing the tramway and that if the prosecuting witness had been at his proper place at the time the truck jumped the track no accident would has occurred. It was further claimed that the working force was entirely adequate and that one man was all that was required to operate a truck.

A number of practical carpenters testified that the tramway was constructed with the usual care. Considerable other testimony was produced for the purpose of throwing light on the question as to who was directly responsible for the work of the squad of men of whom Haberly was one.

THEY MADE SHORT WORK OF IT.

The jury made quick work yesterday morning of the case of W. C. Webb, who was charged with the larceny of $180 from Fred Johnson on October 31, 1888.

It seems that Webb had met Johnson and some of his fellows at train when they came in from the East, and ingratiated himself into their confidence, representing that he was going to the same place in Australia to which they were bound. After running about with them for two days, he asked Johnson to go with him to an alleged branch office of the Louisiana lottery and see if he had drawn anything. Webb's confederate paid him $80 as his proceeds of a winning ticket. The two then worked Johnson to the tune of $180 and then left him.

The jury were out but four minutes, and brought in a verdict of guilty. Webb's counsel were granted till Saturday, the 22d, to move for a new trial.

TROUBLE IN THE GERSON FAMILY.

Early last week the wife of Louis Gerson, proprietor of the Queen restaurant on First street, instituted a suit for divorce, based upon various grounds. Subsequent to the beginning of the suit Mrs. Gerson alleges that her husband robbed her of $300 in cash, and further, he broke her trunk open, from which he abstracted a certificate of deposit for $200, which he converted into cash. Then he fled to Tacoma.

Mrs. Gerson swore out a warrant for his arrest in Justice Tuttle's court, and a telegram was sent to Tacoma, whither M. Sommer, Mrs. Gerson's brother, had already gone. Gerson was accordingly arrested Friday night at Tacoma by Deputy Sheriff J. A. Campbell of that place, and yesterday afternoon brought to this city by him. Gerson made no objection to his arrest. Mr. Campbell says, and came along good naturedly.

Gerson was seen at the county jail. The amount of money he had on his person, something less than $8, did not tend to fasten the robbery upon him. Gerson said: "This whole proceeding against me, including the divorce suit, is a piece of malice on the part of M. Sommer, my wife's brother. He has been putting her up to it. Since he lost his job with the Cleveland Oil & Paint Company, he has been loafing about my restaurant, trying to prejudice my wife against me. She was with her attorney a little while ago, and wanted to fix the matter up."

"What proposition did they make to you?"

"They wanted me to pay $300, which I cannot do, having no money. She says she wants to live with me again."

Gerson denied all knowledge of the theft.

ARTICLES FILED.

The building and loan association fever seems to be thoroughly upon us. Scarcely a day passes that does not chronicle the formation of a new organization of this kind, the latest is the "Oregon Building & Loan Association," articles for the incorporation of which were yesterday filed in the county clerk's office by F. K. Arnold, S. J. Barber, R. P. Earhart, W. B. Gilbert, John Gill, L. S. McArthur, Jas. S. Reed, James Steele, Thos. N. Strong, C. E. S. Wood, B. G. Whitehouse, and F. A. Staden. The company proposes to raise a capital of $500,000 in monthly installments, and to loan its funds out to its subscribers upon freehold or household security.

THE CHINESE MURDER CASES.

Nothing was done yesterday in Judge Stearns's court, relative to the application for change of venue in the cases of Fong Long Dick, Chee Gong and Ching Ling. The matter will be called up as soon as the attorneys can prepare their arguments upon the subdivision of Ah Ling.

The application of Ah Ling to be admitted to bail, over Justice Tuttle's refusal to so grant, is set for Wednesday next when it will be argued. Ah Seung is the big Chinaman, who was brought up from Albany last week. He was held by Justice Tuttle without bail for murder.

DRUNKS AND MINOR CASES.

In the police court yesterday afternoon the usual Monday grist was disposed of, as follows: Mike Donovan, John McGraw, Alex. Ecklund and Mike Cavender, drunks, fined $2 each; Pat Boyle, drunk, $10; Dan Griffin, Frank Jordan and Tim Haley, drunks, $5 each; James Hannah, John Parker and William Levy, same, did not appear and forfeited $5 bail each.

Frank Leonard and China Mary, having had some altercation on Second street early yesterday morning, were taken to the police station and booked for being disorderly. Leonard did not appear to answer to the charge in the police court yesterday afternoon, and forfeited his bail, while Mary received a fine of $10, in default of which she was sent up for five days.

James Driscoll, arrested for stealing two pairs of trousers from the store of A. Arfield, was fined $20.

G. Smithers, charged with attempting to burglarize the room of William Gilbert, had hearing in his case continued. Bail was fixed at $250.

James McGuire, a worthless sort of a saloon hanger-on, was arraigned on a charge of assaulting James Robinson, a ship carpenter. The defendant pleaded in extenuation of the offense that he was drunk at the time the assault was committed. The court did not look upon this as a palliating circumstance, and as he had been fully advised of the general bad character of the prisoner, he deemed a fine of $20 not excessive. McGuire has been figuring altogether too conspicuously in police circles of late, both as defendant and as a witness in other cases. As a result of frequenting the lowest saloons in the city, he is herring rather conspicuously with regular bonghs and hobos.

ABRAHAMS AND MITCHELL AGAIN.

S. Abrahams was arraigned in Justice Phelan's court yesterday afternoon on a charge of threatening to kill George Mitchell. Mitchell, a few days ago, paid a fine of $10 for using abusive language to Mr. Abrahams and now the tables are turned, complainant and defendant having exchanged places. Mitchell alleged that Abrahams threatened to kill him with an ax handle on the third inst., while Abrahams strenuously denies the soft impeachment. Abrahams says he never yet has killed any one, and that he would not even kill a child, much less a man like Mitchell. Considerable evidence was introduced by both sides, but the case was dismissed on the ground of insufficiency of evidence.

ROBB ROBBED THE SERVANT GIRL.

Charles Robb yesterday underwent examination in Justice Phelan's court on a charge of larceny of $7 60 from Ida Fredricksen, a servant girl in the employ of the Phoenix hotel. From the evidence developed it appears that Robb, an unsophisticated fellow, was also employed in the hotel, and having received knowledge of the whereabouts of Miss Fredricksen's money, he entered her room and extracted the stated amount from her purse. Robb was found guilty and fined $25, in default of which he was taken to the county jail.

AUTOMATIC MUSEUM SUED.

H. Wemme yesterday brought suit in Justice Tuttle's court against the Automatic museum for $72. Wemme has been attachee of the museum since it first opened in its present location and filed this attachment to secure back salary in the amount stated. Other minor attachments amounting to $15 were to be filed late yesterday afternoon. Pending the settlement of these difficulties the place has been closed and is now in charge of a deputy sheriff.

GRUENINGER AND KOTZDOBLER ON DECK.

The assault and battery cases of Mrs. Caroline Grueninger and Louis Kotzdobler her brother, both arrested on complaint of Ignatz Grueninger the husband of the woman, were resumed in Justice Tuttle's court yesterday afternoon.

The cases had been given a partial hearing on Saturday afternoon and those witnesses who were not then examined were placed on the stand yesterday afternoon. After the evidence was all in the cases were argued at some length by counsel. The outcome was that the court fined Kotzdobler $10 while the case against Mrs. Grueninger was dismissed. At the suggestion of the prosecuting attorney, however, Mrs. Grueninger was required to give a bond in the sum of $50 to keep the peace.

HE SWORE LONG AND LOUD.

On complaint of Mrs. G. G. Baker, a warrant was yesterday issued for the arrest of John Floburg, on a charge of using abusive and profane language in the presence of ladies. Floburg is said to have appeared in the vicinity of Mrs. Baker's house Saturday night, and there made himself obnoxious by delivering curses long and loud toward the world in general, and the female persuasion in particular. Floburg will have an examination in Justice Phelan's court.

SET FOR TRIAL.

The case of the Oregonian Railway Company vs. the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company was set for trial in the United States circuit court for January 11, 1889.

NOTES.

The number of prisoners at the county jail now, forty-nine, is the smallest that has been there for some time.

F. M. Jennings of Sacramento, California, yesterday took out a license to wed Miss Mary Wiegand of this county.

DECLARED HIS INTENTION.

The first document filed in many days in the county clerk's office declaring an intention of assuming citizenship was that of Hans Pederson Fogh yesterday. Mr. Fogh comes from the king of Denmark and Sweden. He was soon followed by Henry Banfield, who proposes to renounce his allegiance to Queen Victoria for that of his adopted country.

YESTERDAY'S BLOTTER.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 1.

M. O. Vera vs. August Anderson; set for trial January 4.

Thomas Callahan vs. P. & W. V. R. R. Co.; trial passed till December 31.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 2.

Pauline McIntyre vs. Robt. E. McIntyre; demurrer to complaint overruled and default granted.

Wm. Mow vs. Thomas Mossetal.; motion to strike out certain parts of second amended complaint continued.

Same; motion to strike out complaint continued.

John Giebel vs. Caroline Giebel, default entered.

Chas. Wood vs. A. R. Heintz; G. G. Ames appointed referee.

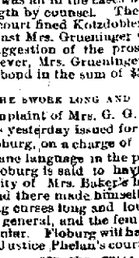
State vs. Webb; found guilty as charged; allowed till Saturday to move.

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

The Savings Bank of the Portland Trust Company of Oregon is conducted upon a safe and conservative basis. It is kept open during the usual banking hours of each business day, and also on Saturday nights from 6 to 8 o'clock. Clerks, mechanics, saleslad ies and all others are invited to call and learn rates of interest and other particulars. Office, 69 Third street.

A man always thinks his love letters models of composition till they come up in a breach-of-promise case.—*Boston Courier.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

D. W. CROWLEY & CO., Agents, Portland.

IF YOU HAVE

SICK HEADACHE, DUMB AGUE, COSTIVE BOWELS, SOUR STOMACH and BILIOUSNESS, or your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,

will cure these troubles. Try them; you have nothing to lose, but will gain a vigorous body. Price, 25c. per box. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

STRAINS, SPRAINS, PAINS, Relieved in one minute by that new, elegant, instantaneous and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-subduing plaster. The most effectious, the most agreeable, and the most speedy of all external agents for the relief of Pain and Weakness. At all druggists, 25 cents; five for $1.00; or, postage free, of Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

CORNS AND BUNIONS SKILLfully treated by DR. A. B. BERNSTEIN, Room 75, 166 First street, corner of Morrison. Consultation free. Hadlam

Pearline

Is better than any soap; handier, finer, more effective, more of it, more for the money, and in the form of a powder for your convenience. Takes, as it were, the fabric in one hand, the dirt in the other, and lays them apart—comparatively speaking, washing with little work.

As it saves the worst of the work, so it saves the worst of the wear. It isn't the use of clothes that makes them old before their time; it is rubbing and straining, getting the dirt out by main strength.

For scrubbing, house-cleaning, washing dishes, windows and glassware, Pearline has no equal.

Beware of imitations, prize packages and peddlers.

JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE MORNING

We will show a New Lot of

-ANCY BASKETS

In Low, Medium and Very Fine.

Another case

UMBRELLAS

Elegant Handles in Medium and Fine.

S-AW_S

In Medium and Fine Qualities.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS TILL CHRISTMAS.

Pears' Soap

Fair white hands.

Bright clear complexion

Soft, delicate skin.

"PEARS'"—The Great English Complexion SOAP,—Sold Everywhere."

SPECIALTIES IN VIENNA & PARIS NOVELTIES

CONSISTING OF AN UNRIVALLED STOCK OF

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WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, Dec. 19, 21, the great London success, Cellier's Musical Gem,
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Now in its Fourth Year in London.
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In Gold and Silver Armor.
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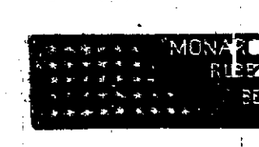

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Go See Kohn.

He will tell you how to tell a Chinee-made coat a block off.

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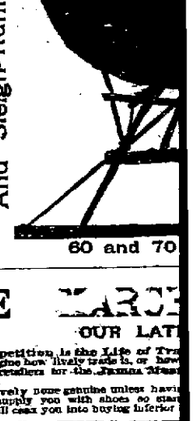

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Ask your brothers for the Jamma Jeans
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